The Centre Reporter.

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IN A HOLE

THE REPUBLICANS HAVE A DEADLOCK ON THEIR HANDS.

In a Deal With the Populists They Must Show Their Hands.—The Venezuela Commission.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Democrats are naturally disposed to look complacently upon the deadlock which has followed the first attempt of the Republican Senators to make use of the power they acquired by taking possession of the Senate committees, through a deal with the Populists. It is a Republican funeral and the Democrats while willing to be spectators, have no idea of taking the part of mourners. The Republicans thought they were playing it very fine when a bill for the free coinage of silver was reported to the Senate as a substitute for the House bond bill, which they never wanted sent to the President anyway. They found their mistake when the Finance committee attempted to carry out the caucus decree to report the House tariff bill without amendment. Senator Teller, of Colorado, informed them that the tariff bill must be amended so as to provide for the free coinage of silver, and he rubbed it in by telling his fellow Republicans that no bill dealing either with finance or the tariff should be reported to the Senate without amendment providing for the free coinage of silver. The result was a deadlock, which so disgusted Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, a Republican anti-silver member of the Finance committee, that he at once left town, announcing that he would not return for a week or more. The anti-silver Republican Senators now deeply regret that bargain with the Populists which resulted in the reorganization of the Senate committees, and the Democrats are very well satisfied to play a waiting game, prepared to take all the advantages which come their way.

Secretary Olney took part in the second meeting of the Venezuelan boundary commission. As matters pertaining to the plans to be followed in the work of the commission were discussed the meeting was not a public one. Secretary Olney's relation to the commission is merely that of an adviser. The commission will, of course, make use of the knowledge Secretary Olney has acquired by a long study of the case, but its action will be entirely independent of either Mr. Olney or the President.

Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, is a Republican, but he does not wear the collar of Speaker Reed, as do most of the Republican members of the House. He has spasmodic attacks of independence. One of these caused him to propose an amendment to the Reed rules, compelling the Speaker of the House to recognize the member who was the first to attract his attention. While the attack lasted Mr. Hepburn charged that Speaker Reed had abused the right of recognition by gradually evolving from the long established practice a rule of his own to overlook all such as he chooses not to recognize on the floor and to recognize only those whom he thinks ought to be allowed to address the House, and very truly said that business in the House should be done by the people's representatives and not by the Speaker alone, but after Representative Bell, of Colorado, who said the Speaker had not recognized a single Populist up to this time, had strongly seconded his amendment Mr. Hepburn's independence suddenly deserted him—he couldn't stand the pressure—and he showed the white feather by withdrawing his amendment, thus closing the incident as the diplomats say.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, is credited with having made one of the best speeches in favor of the free coinage of silver ever heard in the Senate. While as strong in his belief in silver as any man in Congress Mr. Jones is free from the radical opinions, the expression of which by some of the silver men has done the cause for silver far more harm than good. He spoke for about two hours, and made a very conservative statement, calling especial attention to the unfavorable attitude of Great Britain, Germany and France towards silver, and the certainty that this attitude is not likely to be changed for a long time to come. While admitting the great responsibility of the U. S. in attempting the re-establishment of bimetallism alone, he advocated it as a duty that should not be shunned.

The impression appears to be growing among intelligent Democrats that the custom of the party in power holdidg the first National Convention will not be followed this year, and that the Democratic convention will not be held until after the Republican convention has made its platform and nominations. The National committee will this week decide both the time and place for the convention to be held.

The House and Senate Foreign committees have referred all the resolutions which have been offered concerning Cuba to sub-committees, which indicates that no hasty action will be taken, notwithstanding the clamor in and about Congress for the reporting of a resolution for the recognition of Cuban belligerency. The only thing that would bring about that action on the part of Congress would be the capture of Havana by the insurgents.

The Monroe doctrine is to be upheld by a strong resolution. That has been formally decided upon the Senate committee on Foreign Relations, and a sub-committee appointed to draft the resolution.

IMPORTANT TO PENSIONERS.

A New Rule Has Been Adopted by the Pension Department.

Owing to the fact that many magistrates, before whom pension vouchers are executed, have been in the habit of forwarding such to pension agents for payment enclosed in envelopes which do not have the proper amount of postage thereon, thus putting the pension agent to the trouble and expense of paying overdue postage before such packages can be delivered, it has become necessary for the pension department to adopt a stringent rule for the correction of such abuses. Pension agents have therefore been instructed by the department at Washington to hereafter refuse payment of such deficient postage and allow all such packages to go to the dead letter office. Speaking upon this subject Captain Skinner, the pension agent at Pittsburg, says: "This abuse has grown to such proportions that I have been obliged to pay as much as $3 in one month in such deficient postage."

The fault is not with the pensioners who mail their own vouchers, because a single letter stamp is always sufficient for the transmission of a single voucher, but with certain magistrates and claim agents who are in the habit of transmitting each quarter a large package of vouchers with a single postage stamp thereon, evidently expecting that the pension agent will pay the deficient postage rather than delay payment to the pensioners. We have sought to correct these petty abuses by saving the envelopes and returning them to the senders thereof, but this course has had little effect in stopping what might be called a system of petty swindling, because we are informed that many of these magistrates collect two cents for postage from every pensioner whose voucher they execute and then fail to use such stamps for the purpose intended. In view, therefore, of this recent order from the pension bureau at Washington, I trust that all pensioners and magistrates in the district may pay close attention to this matter of postage in the future. If they do not they may expect great delay in transmission of checks, because all such packages deficient in postage will surely go to the dead letter office.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses ha ve been granted the past week:

Adolphus Fields and Elsie Hassinger, of Patton township.

Roy Flegal and Maggie Cowder, of Philipsburg.

John P. Tate, of Spring township, and Minerva A. Stone, of College township.

Jacob Sharer, of Potter township, and Jennie Hetzel, of Aaronsbug.

Mike Bille and Yulo Teso,of Clarence.

THE Constantinople representative of the United Press, telegraphing under date of Monday, says that more complete tables of the persons killed and property destroyed in the provinces of Harpoot and Diarbekir show that 176 towns and villages containing 8,050 Armenian houses were burned. The Armenians in these towns and villages numbered 92,000 and of these 15,845 were killed. This excludes the uncertain reports of killing.

M. Cambou, the French ambassador, estimates the total number of Armenians killed in Auatolia at 50,000.

It is stated that the French government, thro the influence of Munir Bey, the Turkish ambassador, will agree to surrender to the sultan the Turkish subjects in France who are wanted by the porte.

THIS is a queer Republican congress—it went in with a big flourish, and now it lacks the courage to tackle any of the important questions, and is split on the tariff. The McKinley measure will not meet with favor by the Reedites, and the high-protective, will not touch Reed's moderation in regard to the tariff, and the upshot will be the Wilson tariff will remain undisturbed as good enough.

JOHN P. MEYERS.

Died Monday Morning After an Illness of About Two weeks.

John P. Meyers, son of Wesley Meyers, of Boalsburg, died early Monday morning at his home. Mr. Meyers was a most excellent young man and for the last two years was a student at Franklin and Marshall college, Lancaster.

Before entering college he was engaged in teaching several terms in the public schools of the county. He took his preparatory course under Professors Wolf and Neff.

As a student he had the ministry in view, and in his work was a most sincere and faithful student. He was popular with the faculty of the institution as well as the student body at large. They all regarded and esteemed him as an honest, upright and promising young man.

He was connected with the different college organizations and was an earnest and enthusiastic supporter of athletics and all popular movements.

With all his other relations, his duty to his Master was performed with an earnest will. He ever had at heart the acute difference between right and wrong, making the welfare of the church and the gospel his aim, he early turned his whole attention thereto.

On the day of his death he was aged 22 years, 9 months and 26 days. The cause of his unexpected death was due to a severe attack of erysipelas together with rheumatism, which centered at his heart and hastened his departure.

He was home from college on his Christmas vacation when taken ill. The day following his arrival home he took sick. John was a robust, hearty young man, always in a happy mood, and to be cut off in the prime of life shows the strange workings of God, whom he tried to serve.

His loss will be keenly felt by his beloved family, friends, and the institution with which he was connected. Though removed from this earth in person, his influence and example will still work unbounded good among those whom he knew.

His classmates showed their sincere sympathy and esteem for him and his parents by sending a representative body to his funeral together with several beautiful floral designs.

He was buried on Wednesday, 10 a. m. in the Boalsburg cemetery; Rev. A. A. Black his pastor officiated: Rev. S. H. Eisenberg of Centre Hall also made an address. The college faculty of Franklin and Marshall was represented by Dr. J. S. Stahr, Pres. of the institution. He made a noble talk on his relation to the college.

The funeral was very largely attended as the young man had won many friends by his excellent qualities.

TO THE GOLDEN GATE.

Personally-Conducted Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Undoubtedly California offers more genuine attractions to the pleasure traveling public than any other part of the American continent. The fame of its climate is world-wide, and it is sought even by Europeans, who find it more charming than their own southern slopes. To Americans its worth is too well known to necessitate a description of the many advantages to be enjoyed.

Personally conducted tours via Pennsylvania Railroad will leave New York and Philadelphia February 12 and March 11, 1896. In addition to the many other points of interest visited on the first tour a stop will be made at New Orleans for the Mardi-Gras festivities, and four weeks will be allowed in California. On the second tour four and one-half weeks will be allowed in Calfornia.

An addition to the magnificent train heretofore used for these tours is a through Pullman compartment car.

The car, which will be the very best that the Pullman Company can supply, will contain nine inclosed compartments—two drawing rooms and seven state rooms—and will be attached to the special train at Jersey City and run through to San Diego, Cal., on the first tour, and San Francisco on the second.

This will be the first car of its kind to be run on a transcontinental train, and that it will be thoroughly appreciated by participants in the tours is evidenced by the fact that already several of the compartments have been reserved.

Applications for space or itineraries giving all information should be made to Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York, or Room 411, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

653—for Philip Durt's Hog.

Philip Durst's big hog, killed the other day, dressed 653 pounds, which puts him in the lead, and he will stay up head until next fall at least.

—Subscribefor the REPORTER, $1.50

ELECTED OFFICERS

CHOSEN FOR THE ENSUING YEAR BY THE INSURANCE CO.

The Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company Elected Officers at their meeting on Monday.

The annual meeting and election of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Centre Co. was held at the Centre Hall hotel on Monday last. The attendance was the largest had in 25 years, and a larger vote was cast than perhaps at any previous meeting, which indicates that the members are taking a live interest in the affairs of the company which is the proper spirit. Three new directors were elected, the other nine members of the board were elected by a practically unanimous vote from 107 to 112. One female policy holder cast a ballot, the first instance of the kind since the organization of the company, and is just what all female policy holders should do when convenient.

The President in a few brief remarks referred to the death of Maj. J. B. Fisher, a charter member and long a useful member of the Board, and appointed a committee to draft resolutions of respect in memory of the deceased.

The following 12 directors were elected for the ensuing year:

Col. F. W. Reynolds, Bellefonte.
Frederick Kurtz, Centre Hall.
Jacob Bottorf, College.
Sam'l Gramley, Miles.
Aaron Weaver, Aaronsburg.
Wells Evans, Gregg.
John Shook, Gregg.
H. C. Campbell, Ferguson.
J. G. Bailey, Ferguson.
H. E. Duck, Penn.
Frank M'Farlane, Harris.
Samuel Brumgard, Miles.

The new Board organized by unanimously electing the following officers for the ensuing year:

President: Frederick Kurtz.
Vice President: H. C. Campbell.
Treasurer: B. F. Arney.
Secretary: D. F. Luse.

The annual statement found in another colum, presents the affairs of the company in the most prosperous condition, which speaks well for its management, and will prove gratifying to the policy holders, which their strong vote on Monday, in re-electing nearly all the old board, would indicate.

FLORIDA.

Personally Conducted Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad.

It would be hard to find any condition of human ailment that a winter visit to Florida would fail to improve, while those who enjoy good health cannot realize, without experience, what true enjoyment there is in life passed under the golden skies of the "Land of Flowers."

In order to give the public an opportunity to visit Florida at a very reasonable cost, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for a series of tours to Jacksonville. Since the system of personally-conducted tours inaugurated by that company has been in effect, none but words of commendation have been received. Its unexcelled train service, experienced Tourist Agents and Chaperons, and above all, its moderate charges, leave nothing to be desired.

The tours to Jacksonville, allowing two weeks' stay in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia on January 28, February 4, 11, 18, and 25, and March 3, 1896. The rate, including transportation, meals en route, and Pullman berth on special train, is $50.00 from New York, and $48.00 from Philadelphia; proportionate rates from other points.

For furrher information apply to Ticket Agents, or address Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York, or Room 411, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, to whom application for space should also be made.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thomas Eggers, 139, Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everythin else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at J. D. Murray's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

Well Provided For.

ONE hundred licenses have been granted and twenty seven refused by Judge Gordon of Clearfield county.

ARGUMENT COURT.

List of Cases Disposed of and Other Business Transacted.

School district of Taylor township vs. Vinton Beckwith, Andrew Weaver and Thos. Merryman. Settled.

Appeal of H. Y. Stitzer from amount of triennial assessment. Appeal dismissed at cost of county.

Com. vs. Geo. Rowen. Dispute as to whom should receive the $20 reward for detecting the horse thief at Unionville. Awarded to Policeman Keller, of Lock Haven.

Petition to vacate a road in Boggs twp., near the Advent church. Confirmed absolutely.

Sanford Newman vs. Thomas Merryman, dispute about the payment of costs. Plaintiffs to pay costs of appeal from justice.

Com. vs. Burdine Butler. Appeal from the judgment before a justice. Appeal dismissed.

Daniel Baney vs. Geo. Sheasley. Rule on defendant for a new trial. Discharged.

S. R. Pringle vs. Cowher. Rule on defendant for a new trial. Discharged.

J. A. Lukens vs. Owen Jones. Rule on plaintiff for a new trial. Discharged.

Petition for a new road from Hublersburg to R. R. Station. Rule on petition to show cause why report should not be referred back to reviewers. Discharged and review confirmed.

J. R. McClellan's executors vs. Melinda Fye. Rule on plaintiff to show cause why judgment should not be opened. Discharged.

F. F. Coudriet vs. John W. Ward. Rule on plaintiff to show cause why judgment should not be opened. Discharged.

Centre Hall Implement Works vs. John Snavely. Rule on plaintiff to show cause why a credit of $62.56 should not be entered. Discharged.

Geo. Rhymestone vs. J. H. Reifsnyder. Rule on plaintiff to show cause why judgment should not be opened. Rule absolute.

C. H. Murray, Esq., appointed to hear and determine upon exceptions filed to account of assignee in estate of Wm. Meyer.

Commonwealth vs. Boyd Stonerode. Rule on County Commissioners to show cause why petitioner, E. Hugg, should not be relieved from paying any costs. Rule absolute, and verdict imposing one-half the costs on the prosecutor is set aside.

S. D. Gettig, Esq., appointed auditor on assigned estate of W. L. Goodhart.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

In memory of Daniel Bartges the undersigned, appointed a committee by Spring Mills Grange, No. 158, P. of H., to prepare resolutions on the death of Brother Daniel Bartges, who was a member of said Grange from September 4, '75 to the time of his decease, Dec. 21, '96, respectfully submit the following:

Whereas, It hath pleased Almighty God in his allwise providence to remove from us our Brother by death, be it

Resolved, That we mourn his death but are consoled in the knowledge that in that most trying hour he was happy in having the Great Comforter at his side.

Resolved, That the vicinity in which he lived for so many years has lost a good citizen and kind neighbor, whose example in his daily walk of life is worthy of imitation.

Resolved, That the charter of Spring Mills Grange be draped for the space of thirty days, that a copy of the resolutions be spread on the minutes of said Grange, and that a true copy be sent to his last place of residence, and that the same be published in the county papers.

M. L. RISHEL.
W. L. REARICK.
J. S. MEYER.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in his allwise providence to remove from our midst, by death, one of the valued members of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Ins. Co. of Centre County, Maj. J. B. Fisher, who was one of its honored charter members, and also for many years, up to the time of his death, a member of its Board of Directors, therefore

Resolved, that the members of the said Board, hereby tender their sincere sympathy to the bereaved family and commend them to the care of the good Shepherd, who doeth all things wisely.

Resolved, That a copy of this action be entered upon the minutes of the company, also a copy be furnished the bereaved family, and a copy be sent to the Centre Reporter for publication.

H. B. HERRING,
JAMES C. SMITH,
SAMUEL BRUNGARD,
Committee.

Is Popular.

John A. Woodward, superintendent of the Chautauqua course of home reading in agriculture, says the new departure has caught on immensely with the farmers, and that persons in other States are already corresponding with him regarding the course.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

SPRING MILLS.

Items of Interest Gathered for Our Readers.

Our late visitors who have been home spending the holidays, and after presenting and receiving their Christmas remembrances, and of course enjoying the turkey dinners, are now leaving us for their respective colleges, all anxious (!) no doubt, to again apply themselves and resume their usual studies.

During the holidays our Sunday school entertainments here were highly interesting. The exercises consisted of singing, recitations, dialogues, etc. Some of the recitations were rendered in a very artistic manner, and the speakers evinced abilities somewhat histrionic. The singing was excellent and the infant department did unusually well.

Commercial men are again on the move; all report business a little off, but then our country merchants are now busy figuring the profit and loss columns, and will not replenish stock until later in the month; of course very few will say they have had a satisfactory year, they never do, even if they have. At the same time I hardly believe that much money has been made this year, as competition and the desire to do and force business has wiped out pretty much all margins and profits. The other day a merchant told me that he was selling goods just as if he was giving his customers a paper dollar for a silver one; rather a tough story that.

The constabulary battle here is assuming a martial attitude; we have now two candidates on the "war path" and possibly that many more in the vista, all Democrats, of course. Reuben Kline, of Penn Hall, is the present incumbent, and has been for the last decade or more, and by the way has been a very good officer, and I think will again ask the nomination, although William Smith, furniture man of Spring Mills, a very popular young man, will evidently crowd him uncomfortably, as apparently he has considerable strength, and likely to have a strong following. The township is overwhelmingly Democratic and the Republicans offer no opposition, consequently a nomination is tantamount to an election.

C. P. Long of our village will be a candidate before the next Republican Convention for Treasurer of Centre county. This has been *ondit* for several weeks, and I am also well aware that for some time past, he has been repeatedly urged by his many friends, not confined to party, to enter the political field as an aspirant for this office, and not until this week has it been positively announced that he would be a candidate. Mr. Long is a gentleman of considerable ability and a thorough business man, and his nomination would be an exceedingly strong one, as he is not only favorably and well known west of the mountains, but is very popular and influential throughout our valleys, and if nominated would undoubtedly poll a large complimentary vote in addition to his party strength. At present as you are well aware, Mr. Long is the enterprising and successful merchant engaged in business at Spring Mills. I have heard of several gentlemen mentioned for treasurer by the Democracy, but nothing very definite, merely rumor; when the report assumes a more reliable shape of course I'll make a note of it.

Not a few who read what Mr. Robert Rowls, of Hollands, Va., has to say below, will remember their own experience under like circumstances: "Last winter I had la grippe which left me in a low state of health. I tried numerous remedies, none of which did me any good, until I was induced to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first bottle of it so far relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work, and the second bottle effected a cure." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, and R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

$200,00 Given for Selling a New Book by Talmage.

In another part of our paper you will notice an adveatisemeat of The R. H. Woodward Company, Baltimore, Md. They are making a most generous offer of $200,00, and also other liberal inducements to anyone who will sell their new book "Gems of Religious Thought" by Talmage. This book has just recently been issued, but is having a great sale. Agents often sell from 10 to 15 copies a day.

They also advertise their book "Talks to Children about Jesus." This book has been out several years, and over 150,000 copies have been sold, and is one of the most popular books of its kind ever published. They give liberal inducements on this also, and their agents are making handsome profits in selling both of these books. Write them at once. jan9-2t

VENEZUELA.

SOME TIMELY AND INTERESTING INFORMATION.

Condensed Facts About the South American Republic--Its People Government and Resources.

Venezuela is in the extreme northern part of South America, directly facing the Caribbean Sea. To the West of it is the Republic of Colombia, to the South is Brazil, to the East are the territorial possessions of three European governments combined under the geographical name of Guiana. The furthest away from Venezuela is French Guiana, a territory of 46,000 square miles and 25,000 population, the chief city of which is Cayenne, whence comes the pepper, and to which French criminals convicted of serious offences are transported. Next nearest to Venezuela, but not touching it at any point, is Dutch Guiana, a territory of almost exactly the same size as the French colony, but having a population twice as large. Paramaribo is the chief town. Next, and adjacent to Venezuela, is British Guiana, the size of which is in dispute.

The area of Venezuela is 632,000 square miles, larger than that of any country in Europe except Russia, and larger that that of any State in the United States. The area of Texas is 265,000 square miles.

The population of Venezuela by the last census was 2,550,000. This is more than Denmark's and less than Switzerland's. It is about the same as that of Massachusetts. The last official estimate of the population of Massachusetts, made on Jan. 1, 1894, was 2,472,000. By the federal census of five years ago the population of Massachusetts was 2,238,000.

Caracas, the capital and chief city of Venezuela, has a population of 70,000, or less than that of Fall River. It is built on an elevation of 7,000 feet above the sea level. It was founded in 1567. Caracas is an Indian name—the name of the Indians of the neighborhood which the Spanish pioneers affixed to the original title of the new town, Santiago de Leon. In 1812, the year of the latest American war with Great Britain, an earthquake in Caracas buried 12,000 persons in the ruins of a part of the city. The date of this earthquake was March 26.

There are 200,000,000 acres of forest lands in the Republic of Venezuela. Rosewood, satinwood, mahogany, and white and black ebony are found.

The distance from New York to La Guayra, the port of Caracas, is 2,200 miles. In addition to coffee, gold, and fine woods, Venezuela exports hides, cocoa and cattle. The distance from La Guayra to London is nearly 5,000 miles.

The salary of the American minister to Venezuela is $7,500. The rank of Venezuela's representative at Washington is that of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. Although Venezuela has been for many years a republic its official representatives are profound believers in a conventional observance of official etiquette. A considerable number of diplomatic disputes have taken place between the Venezuela State Department and the representatives of various foreign governments over details of routine and usage.

On the North shore of Venezuela, or rather to the north of that republic, are several islands of greater fame than large area, particularly the island of Curacoa, a Dutch possession; the island of Trinidad, a British possession; the island of Tortuga, and the British isle of St George.

Some of the most picturesque and loquacious parrots and lively cockatoos come from Venezuela.

The length of Venezuela from East to West is 900 miles, and from north to south 775 miles.

There are fourteen varieties of monkeys in Venezuela and no cuckoos. The name Venezuela means Little Venice.

The coffee crop of Venezuela amounts to $15,000,000 a year in value. The average crop is 60,000 tons of coffee. Two-thirds of this product is exported, mostly to England. Maracaibo is one of the centres of trade; Maracaibo coffee is known everywhere.

Venezuela first made declaration of its independence in 1810. The present republic was formed in 1830, in the same year that Belgium became an independent monarchy. The rival political factions in Venezuela are the Unionists and the Federalists. The former favor a centralized government, the latter are for home rule. Both are opposed to foreign invasion, encroachment or confiscation.

The army of Venezuela, on a peace footing, consists of 1,000 horsemen, 4,000 infantry soldiers, and 1,000 artillerymen, exclusive of the local militia, and irregular troops. By the law of Venezuela all citizens between the ages of 18 and 45 (both inclusive) are liable to service in the national militia.

The average gold product of Venezuela in a year is $1,000,000. The standard of value in the Republic of Venezuela is the bolivar, so called after Simon Bolivar—and the value of it is the same as a French franc—19.3 cents. Venezuela does not produce silver. Much of the foreign debt is held in England. The exports of Venezuela exceed the imports by $3,000,000 a year.

There are more than two hundred lakes within the boundaries of Venezuela, one of the largest being 1,600 feet above the level of the sea. The Orinoco river, the largest in Venezuela, is 1,100 miles long. It is five times as long as the Hudson river, but less than one-third the length of the Amazon, and less than one-half the length of the Mississippi. The roads of Venezuela are inferior. Communication is difficult. The Government, however, has expended large sums of money for the improvement of the approaches to some of the larger towns. There are twenty States in Venezuela, the official division being based on the Constitution of the United States. There is also a Federal district, corresponding to the District of Columbia, and there are several outlying territories.

The mineral products of Venezuela, in addition to gold which English speculators are seeking by summary annexation of Venezuela territory to the British possessions, are iron, zinc, quicksilver, lead, tin and antimony. There are also extensive products of salt, alum, lime, sulphur and asphaltum.

The summer season in Venezuela lasts from November to April. The winter season lasts from April to November. The climate of the temperate part of the country is the finest in South America, the most equable, and the most salubrious, outside of Peru. The women of Venezuela are of the Spanish type, and are celebrated for their beauty. The language of the country is Spanish; no language is sweeter. About 45,000,000 persons altogether speak Spanish as their native language, a majority of them living in South and Central America.

Venezuela imports from the United States in a year about $4,100,000 worth of goods, chiefly manufactured articles. From Great Britain it imports $3,800,000, from Germany $2,100,000, from France $2,000,000, and from Spain $200,000. This is the country from which Venezuela imports most, and this is the country to which Venezuela exports most. Venezuela's exports to the United States average $12,000,000, to France $7,000,000, to England $2,100,000, and to Germany and Spain $600,000 each.

The debt of Venezuela at the time of the last computation was $22,000,000, or about one-fifth of the present debt of New York City. The debt of Venezuela was $11 per capita. In the United States the per capita debt is $14, in England $87, and in France $116.

The Life of a Salmon.

Entering rivers to spawn, going down to the sea, and re-entering the rivers, constitutes, shortly, the life history of the salmon. Speaking generally, it feeds but little in fresh water, and loses weight; in the sea it feeds ravenously, and increases at a most remarkable rate. One British-killed salmon has attained to seventy pounds in weight and four and a half feet in length. This fish was taken in the Tay, and a cast of it is now in the Buckland Museum. Although this was a monster fish, almost without precedent, yet forty-pound salmon are not at all uncommon. In rivers the food of the salmon consists mainly of ephemerae and their larvae, worms, and the spawn and fry of various fresh-water fishes. In the sea its food is more varied and abundant. Salmon are invariably found in the proximity of shrimp grounds, and they devour enormous quantities of sand eels. That, however, upon which they must depend for sustenance is the myriad fry of the coarser sea fish. Of course, it is difficult to follow the fish in its migrations in salt water; but, from several sources, hints may be had of its wanderings.

Salmon seem to swim in the sea in comparatively small droves, probably of from twenty to a hundred; and it is certain that they are much given to hugging the coast line. They stay long on banks or in channels where favorite food is to be had, and are only driven off by receding tides. In spring and summer they do not inhabit deep water, but keep more to the banks, usually in only a few fathoms of water. At this time the sand-launce is much fed upon, as is the sea urchin in its earlier stages. Huxley asserts—and his assertion stands almost alone—that the salmon's food chiefly consists of a numerous class of small creatures (Entomostracous crustacea) found in semi-solid masses upon the surface of deep water; in short, that the salmon swims in a species of animal soup, in which it has merely to open its mouth and swallow what enters it.

Big California People.

California's tall men have been hunted up by the San Francisco Examiner, and the result showe that there are a notable number of unusually tall people in that State of big things. Not a few tall women have been discovered, incidentally, in the hunt for big men. The picture and pedigree of the tallest man in each county are printed, and the showing is a handsome collection of big, brawny citizens.

The tallest man in the State lives in San Francisco. His name is Joe Jenkins. He was born in Oakland twenty years ago, and he is now 7 feet 4 inches tall. His parents and relatives are of average height.

Wiley Church, of Sonoma County, is only 17 years old; is already 7 feet and a quarter of an inch tall and is still growing. No other member of his family is above the average height. The next tallest man is Joseph W. Hyde, of Stockton, who is only half-an-inch under seven feet in height. He is only 23 years old, and may stretch out a little more yet. His father is more than six feet tall.

Has Laid 5,000 Eggs.

In one coop at the poultry show is a hen which bears the world's record for length of days and ability to lay eggs. According to President Steinmesch, this speckled Plymouth Rock is fourteen years old, and has laid for nearly fourteen years. "Old Immortal," as she is called, has contributed about 5,000 eggs to the world's supply. "We have nicknamed her 'Immortal,'" remarked Mr. Steinmesch, "because her son never sets."

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The San Francisco Call says that there is no State in the Union save California that can celebrate her Christmas holidays with an ice palace festival in one place and a picnic amid blossoms in another.

"Bear's oil," so long and favorably known as beneficial in promoting the growth of the hair, and as improving its appearance, is now very seldom genuine, as all kinds of bland oils, vegetable and animal, have been used under that name, and generally with benefit to the user, as the genuine oil is scarce, and soon becomes rancid.

Reports from Alaska show that many rich finds are being made in the northern gold fields by small miners. As a result many of the miners will winter there in order to begin prospecting early in the spring. Many have hardly enough to eat to keep them alive, but they are determined to brave all for the chance of making a fortune.

It is not often, even in England, that three generations of one family sit in Parliament at the same time. This is the case, however, with one family, since Lord Warkworth was chosen to represent the South Kensington (London) District in the House of Commons. His grandfather, the Earl of Northumberland, now eighty-five years old, is naturally a member of the House of Lords, while his father, Lord Percy, represents the Berwick District in the House of Commons. Lord Warkworth is only twenty-four years old.

The bounding West is pushing along toward fame. "Owney," the postal-clerks' pet dog, is a four-legged advertisement of the enterprise of Tacoma. The distance between this city and the "metrolopus" of the State of Washington is all that remains to be completed of his journey around the world. Is it possible that the citizens of that pushing village by the Pacific are so busy hunting wealth that they have neither time nor inclination to visit the outside world and send their dogs out as representatives of the Pacific slope idea, "Get there, somehow, but get there?"

A corporation has just been formed in Los Angeles, Cal., for the purpose of exploiting the gold fields which are said to exist in the sand along certain portions of the shore of the ocean between Redondo and Santa Monica. The corporation has a lease on a mile and a third frontage on the ocean, which it proposes to treat as soon as proper facilities in the way of machinery, etc., can be placed upon the grounds. Already, it is said, an analysis has been made, with the most promising results, and the company expects to develop an important mining industry.

The Chicago Telephone Company has introduced into its switch-board room, where a small army of "central" girls are employed, a new system of air-supply that is very successful. The foul air of Chicago is first washed by forcing it through an artificial rainstorm. The water absorbs all the soot, dirt and micro-organisms in the air, leaving it pure as that of the mountains. The washed air is then dried, heated and forced into the closed room, and the entire air supply is renewed every three minutes. The filthy dregs left in the water by the air is a witness to the dirt that has to be breathed in by the average Chicagoans.

Reports of the Turkish massacres in Armenia during the past half year have often told how the Turkish women strove to incite the men to slaughter. In the New York Sun is printed a letter from the city of Aintab, about the November butchery of the Armenian Christians there, in which there was this painful passage: "What we heard was the indescribable roar of the mob, pierced by the sharp reports of guns, with now and then shrieks of agony or fear, and over all and most horrible of all the loud, shrill 'zulighat,' very like the cry of our northern loons, prolonged and sharpened, raised by the Turkish women crowded on the roofs and cheering on their men to the attack." Surely these women must be among the cruellest and worst of human wretches.

Robert Perry, a Chicago contractor, who has been spending two months in Johannesburg, South Africa, says: "I want to warn Americans to keep away from that part of the world. There is nothing to go there for. The climate is unhealthful, living is exorbitantly high, and the people who are there are almost in a starving condition. Natives do all the work in the mines, which are all owned by Barnato and Rhodes. The place is a desert where scarcely anything grows, and there is a water famine most of the time. Every imaginable thing is taxed heavily. Even Pretoria's own paper has printed a warning to the world to keep away from the place. The people who have lived there ten or fifteen years are away behind the times. When I told them about the motocycle and the kinetoscope, they thought I was telling fairy tales, and would not believe me."

Dr. Nathan Oppenheim writes in Babyhood: "Our usual method of rebuking and of punishing a child for falsehood is really as illogical as reproof for inability to draw, to play a musical instrument, to learn handwriting at a glance. A child should be blamed for lying only after tried and proved ability to recognize, discriminate, and tell the truth; in addition, only after it has been definitely decided that his physical and mental conditions are normal; after we feel sure that his environment has been so normal, sweet, and clear that every predisposing cause from this side has been removed; after we have eliminated all facts which could possibly act in the way of making subjective impressions, of whatever intensity, which might lead the child to a misapprehension and misstatement of facts."

Miss Emma C. Sickles, who achieved considerable reputation for the courageous part she played in the Indian uprising at Pine Ridge Agency in 1890, has received a gold medal from a society in France, whose motto is "To save or to perish." Miss Sickles was a teacher in the Indian school at Pine Ridge Agency, and was well acquainted with all the Indians. When the uprising occurred in 1890 she volunteered her services as a mediator to the War Department. Secretary Proctor and General Schofield sanctioned her enterprise. She managed at great personal risk to get into the camp of the hostile Indians, and although the massacre of Wounded Knee took place, she has always maintained that by giving General Miles timely information of the intentions subsequent to that she averted a wholesale slaughter at the agency.

A Montana man who has just visited Cripple Creek says: "There are nearly 20,000 people there and it is difficult to get hotel accommodations. Mining men and people from all parts of the country are flocking there in great numbers. It's 'Cripple Creek, Cripple Creek,' from one end of the State to the other. The people of Denver can talk of nothing else but Cripple Creek, and even in Omaha and the cities further east, the district is attracting genuine attention. The markets are flooded with Cripple Creek stocks. Like any other district, some of the properties are good, but most of them have really no claims. The ore, as you know, is rich, and fortunes are being taken out daily. The boom has inflated prices so that every man with a hole in the ground is holding his claim at fabulous prices. Cripple Creek is all right, but the present boom cannot last forever."

Statistics of the production and workings of the great Anaconda mines in Montana, not hitherto ascertainable, have been made public through the sale of nearly half the capital stock to Englishmen, and are given in the Engineering and Mining Journal. These copper mines are the largest in the world, the Rio Tinto in Spain ranking next, and those of the Calumet and Hecla, on Lake Superior, the third. The Anaconda mines have been sunk 1,200 feet and have more than 3,000,000 tons of copper ore in sight. They can yield 6,000 tons of fine copper per month. Besides the mines the plant includes a hotel, town properties, a railroad, sawmills, coke and electric plants, machine shops and the like; in all about $15,500,000 in cash has been expended upon the property. Besides the copper, the Anaconda Company is the second largest producer in the world, ranking next to the Broken Hill mines, that metal being contained in the pig copper; the silver product of 1895 amounted to 5,500,000 ounces fine, with 22,000 ounces of gold. The profit on copper for the last six months has averaged 4 cents per pound. The output per year is estimated at 50,000 tons; at present prices for copper it is expected that in 1896 $3,000,000 will be paid in dividends of 2½ per cent. on the 1,200,000 shares, leaving about $1,000,000 of profits reserved for working capital. The report of the experts closes with these words: "The attractive features of the Anaconda are that it can now produce much more copper than any other company and at a smaller cost per ton," due to the silver and gold now recovered by improved processes. Altogether no one has before been able to learn what a really great mining property the Anaconda is.

A Terrible Scene.

Strohschneider, the famous aeronaut, astonished the natives of Stockerau, near Vienna, by carrying a young barrister on his back along a tight rope, eighty metres in length, fixed to the church steeple. A few days later flaming posters appeared on the walls announcing that Strohschneider would effect a balloon ascent in the company of Herr Pramper, the popular landlord of the White Rose.

Notwithstanding the fact that the police had forbidden the landlord, who has a large family, from taking part in the performance, mine host entered the enclosure at the appointed time, to the no small delight of the assembled multitude. At a given signal the balloon rose in the air, Strohschneider and the landlord sitting on the trapeze beneath. Some of the spectators declare that the latter turned as pale as a sheet during his upward flight, though he did not fail to wave his hat to the crowd. After reaching a dizzy height the two balloonists were observed to quarrel and actually come to blows.

All at once the landlord plunged headlong into space. A shout of horror arose from the spectators, who ran to the spot where they expected to find Pramper lying with broken limbs. What was their astonishment at discovering—not a corpse, but a lay figure dressed in one of the landlord's suits. The mannikin was conveyed to Stockerau in triumph.

A Tongue Twister.

Try it yourself, very slowly and carefully, until you can say it easily. Then pass it along to your friends. Here it is:

"She stood at the gate, welcoming him in."

Ten to one a person trying to pronounce the sentence for the first time will fumble it laughably. These tongue-twisting sentences, however, are good elocutionary exercises. They give you control of your vocal organs, so that you can enunciate properly, just as finger exercises on the piano or organ give control of the fingers.

What an immense amount of mechanical practice does it require to establish anything like a close sympathy between the brain and the physical organs.

AN UNDERGROUND SEA.

Myth About an Alleged Western Phenomenon.

"Stories about a great subterranean lake or sea beneath Nebraska, Kansas and a part of Indian Territory are going the rounds of the press," said Robert T. Hill, of the United States geological survey. "They are accompanied by details relating to the bottomless ponds occupying areas where patches of land have sunk and disappeared. Other reported phenomena supposed to be in the same connection are roaring wells in which water ebbs and flows.

"Such tales become current periodically. So far as the wells are concerned, they are based on fact. I myself have seen a number of wells in which the water rose and fell at intervals. This is not an uncommon phenomenon in parts of the West. It has a relation to changes of the barometer. When the barometer is high, the pressure of the atmosphere being greater, the water in such wells and springs stand at a low level. On the other hand, when the mercury in the glass is low, the diminished pressure permits the water to rise. The surface level varies from day to night, for the same reason.

"There are many phenomena connected with Western wells and springs which are calculated to excite the attention of the observer from the east. They are puzzling sometimes even to a scientific student. I have never seen a well that roared, but I know of no reason why such a thing may not happen. There are wells from which currents of air come up. Stories are told of magnetic wells, in the neighborhood of which the needle of the compass is affected. I never saw one, and no facts appear to support this peculiar yarn. Water is the most common substance in the world, and there is nothing about which so much humbug exists.

"The most remarkable well I have ever seen was on the old battlefield of Stone River, in Tennessee. A man digging for water struck an underground stream. He made the hole big enough to hold a water wheel. The stream ran the wheel and pumped water up to the owner's house. Underground streams, of course, are common enough. They are frequent in the limestone region of Texas, in the gypsum region of New Mexico, in the Appalachian region, and in the limestone region of Iowa and Missouri. The very fact that these streams are flowing shows that they are seeking a base level, and hence it is useless to try to tap them by artesian wells, because the water will not rise.

"There is no such thing in the world as an underground lake or sea. Nevertheless, such lakes have been created frequently by the imagination of hopeless settlers in the West. The truth in this matter was established years ago by the government engineers, who, under the direction of Colonel Nettleton, journeyed across the great plains of Kansas and Nebraska. They sounded every well they could find, studying the underground water. Of the fact that there was no underground sheet of water they made certain. The wells were like any other wells, the water coming from saturated rocks below the level of surface evaporation.

HIS PORTRAIT.

A New England Girl Put to Confusion.

She was a shrinking, timid blonde girl, in the first fluttering spring-time of her first engagement. She had been wooed and won by a stalwart young dry goods clerk. He, with the complacence of a man who had looked bolts of dress goods and rolls of gorgeous calicoes full in the face for years, had bent his haughty gaze on a camera one day. And the fluttering blonde girl was happy, for now she was carrying the portrait of her lover with her wherever she went.

Although riches was a small matter under the circumstances, she thought it wise to have a little pin money of her own, and she had began to put money in the savings bank.

The other day she tripped into the particular bank she patronized, her bank book and several other little things in her hands, including the last paper-back novel, and a few patterns of velveteen.

Several people were crowded around the cashier's window, but as they were all men, and she was pretty, they allowed her to get to the window first.

"How much?" asked the cashier, briskly, indeed rather too briskly for strict politness.

"Three dollars," she answered, trying not to blush, as she saw that a red-headed man was taking a warm personal interest in her affairs.

"Three dollars? All right," said the cashier. He gathered in the three bills and the bank-note in its envelope with a flourish, sloshing around as ostentatiously as a butcher selling a chuck steak.

As he pulled the book from the envelope there was a heartless grin on his hitherto blank face, and he rasped out to the shrinking blonde:

"I beg your pardon. This ain't the book."

The cashier was holding up, for the gaze of the red-headed man and others, the portrait of the man to whom the blonde had given her heart. She had slipped the portrait into the big envelope to keep it from the profane gaze of the world, and had handed it to that cashier by mistake.

The blonde is thinking of retiring to a convent, and the haughty young man at the dry goods store, innocent of what has abashed his fiancee, is spending all his salary on flowers and theatre tickets in the endeavor to overcome her settled melancholy.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Properly Classified--Not Informed --Childish Ingenuity--Conditions of Happiness--Etc., Etc.

PROPERLY CLASSIFIED.

Old Dr. Grimshaw (to medical student)—And now remember that to a physician humanity is divided into two classes.

Student—And what are they, doctor?

Old Dr. Grimshaw—The poor whom he cures, and the rich, whom he doctors.

NOT INFORMED.

"Is your overcoat comfortable, Mac?"

"I don't know. I haven't heard from it since I hung it up."

CHILDISH INGENUITY.

Our youngest is struggling into his stockings. "See what you are doing," says his mamma. "You are putting your stocking on the wrong way."

"I do it on purpose, mamma. I've got a hole on the other side."

CONDITIONS OF HAPPINESS.

Willey—I tell you, it's better in the end to be honest. Did you ever know a rogue who wasn't unhappy?

Shalley—No; but, then, one would hardly expect a rogue to be happy when he is known. It's rogues who are not known that are happy.

THE RULING PASSION.

"Just think, Fraulein Rosalind, I was dreaming about you last night."

"Indeed! What dress did I have on?"

HAD WAITED ALSO.

Indignant Customer—Look here, I've been waiting here for the last half hour.

Waiter—That's nothing. I've been waiting here for the last two years, and I ain't kicking about it, either.

ANOTHER MAN.

Benedict—Why don't she marry you? Is there another man in the case?

Singleton—Yes; her father.

MUTUALLY SURPRISED.

She (looking at the clock)—Dear me!

He (tenderly)—Are you surprised to find it so late?

She (yawning)—No. I am surprised to find that it is so early.

WILLIE SURPRISED.

Nurse—Willie, in your prayers you forgot to pray for grandmother's safety.

Willie—Has she got a bicycle, too?

NOT QUITE AN EXPERT.

Johnson—How are you getting along with your bicycle riding?

Jackson—First-class! I can do everything except chew gum.

POSSIBLE EXPLANATION.

"The worst tyrant possible is a liberated slave."

"Er—yes. I guess that's the reason so many devoted lovers make such horrid husbands."

THE COUNTRY NEEDS IT.

Bobby—Popper, what do they have to have a man to pray for Congress for?

Mr. Ferry—They don't. He takes a look at Congress and then prays for the country.

BETTER TO BUY BLACKING WITH.

"Remember that politeness always pays, my boy," said the benevolent old gentleman to the bootblack.

"Mebbe," replied the practical boy, "but I'd rather have a nickel than a 'thank ye' for blacking shoes.

CLEARLY EXPLAINED.

Diner (excitedly)—Here, waiter, there's not a single oyster in this entire tureen of oyster soup.

Waiter (politely)—Yes, m'sieu, but m'sieu must remember that he only ordered a half portion. The oysters are in the other half.

KNEW THE ANSWER.

Teacher—When the wise men came to the king, what did they say?

Boy—They said, "Oh, king, live forever!"

Teacher—Quite right; and what then?

Boy—And immediately the king lived forever.

WHY HE OBJECTED

"What were you arguing so violently about with Smithers, Professor?"

"He called me a blooming jackass."

"You ought to have knocked him down."

"Oh, I didn't mind it personally. It was the unscientific nature of his statement that annoyed me."

UNFIT FOR BUSINESS.

He—I adore you. I love you madly. I cannot live without——

She—Pardon me, Mr. Arden; I'll put your name on the waiting list, if you wish, and will consider your proposal in due order unless it is withdrawn before it is reached.

FEMININE TASTE.

Old Graybeard—It's a pity to keep such a pretty bird in a cage.

Mrs. De Style—Isn't it a shame! How perfectly exquisitely lovely it would look on a hat.

Drill Day at Life-Saving Stations

On Tuesdays there is boat practice; this consists in hauling the boat carriage to the beach, unloading, launching her, and pulling out through the surf—backing, turning or doing just what the keeper commands, he steering the boat. After practice, the boat is put on the carriage, hauled back to the boat-house, cleaned and left in perfect order. Wednesday is signal-drill day. There is an international code of signals, composed of flags representing the different letters of the alphabet. Each surfman has a set of miniature flags, and he signals to the keeper, who answers them with his flags—so any man at the station can read a message from a wrecked ship. All the principal maritime nations have adopted this code, and as vessels are provided with flags, and books containing the key to different signals, printed in many languages, communication between vessels and stations can be easily carried on, whatever the ship's nationality.

A Mere Accident.

She was having her picture taken, and her chum and the photographer were having a hard time. The photographer had patiently posed her a score of times, and the chum had told her that each one was better than the last, and she looked perfectly lovely that way, until she was too weary to do more than smile in a perfunctory manner. And still the other girl fussed and hesitated and wouldn't be taken. At last the chum noticed that she kept glancing toward her feet, and she had a bright idea, a perfect inspiration.

"Why don't you try a standing position?" she suggested, ignoring the fact that this had been done several times, and the other girl jumped at the idea.

"I believe I will," she said, rising quickly, and the chum caught her dress in a seemingly accidental fashion so that the tiny foot, with its pointed toe, was disclosed. Then the other girl smiled in a satisfied manner and consented to be taken, and the chum looked as pleasant as though she didn't know she would hear that "Mamie pulled my dress a little by accident, and the photographer liked the picture so well that he would finish them that way."—Chicago Record.

The Absence of It.

If there is any truth in the saying that happiness is the absence of all pain, mental and physical, the enjoyment of it can only be found in heaven. But so far as the physical is concerned, it is within easy reach; at least measurably so, as far as cure will go. The sum of human misery in this line is made up of greater or less degrees of physical suffering. The minor aches and pains which afflict mankind are easy to reach and as easily cured. There are none in the whole category, which, if taken in time, cannot be cured. They must in some form afflict the nerves, the bones, the muscles and joints of the human body. They are all more or less hurtful and wasteful to the system. St. Jacobs Oil is made to cure them, to search out hidden pain spots, and to cure promptly in a true remedial and lasting way. Very, very many have not known happiness for years till they used it, and very many are putting off cure and happiness because they don't use it.

Some poetry is so rhythmical and beautiful that it seems too bad it doesn't mean anything.

Ah! What Delicious Coffee.

Thus a Texas lady writes, and I grew it for less than 1½c. a pound from Salzer's Great German Coffee Berry, coffee better than Rio! That's a general verdict! A 15c. package gives 30 lbs. Largely used in Germany, France, Holland and England. Ripens in September!

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it with 15c. stamps to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get a package of above great coffee seed and our 148 page seed catalogue! Catalogue alone 5c. for mailing. (A. C.)

"She talked so fast that I could not get a word in edgewise." You should have resorted to sharper language."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY. }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

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☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A live man should not want the earth—he should be above it.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 00 trial bottle free. DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The covetous person lives as if the world was made altogether for him, and not he for the world.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory, Binghamton, N. Y.

Neat's foot oil, purified has been found by an English chemist to be the best lubricant.

A Good Dog is Worth Looking After.

If you own a dog and think anything of him you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel clubs, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City, on receipt of 40 cts. in postage stamps.

Over 150 ambulances are provided in London for the transport of persons suddenly taken ill in the streets.

Feed

The nerves upon pure blood, and they will be your faithful servants and not tyrannical masters; you will not be nervous, but strong, cheerful and happy. To have pure blood, and to keep it pure, take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

A lesson in Cooking

Two Cupfuls of Hecker's Self-Raising Buckwheat,
Two Cupfuls of Cold Water,
Stir a few times,
Bake on a hot griddle.

Takes about a Minute.

Hecker's BUCKWHEAT.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent Washington Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "Return of the Prodigal Son."

TEXT: "Put a ring on his hand."—Luke xv., 22.

I will not rehearse the familiar story of the fast young man of the parable. You know what a splendid home he left. You know what a hard time he had. And you remember how, after that season of vagabondaze and prodigality, he resolved to go and weep out his sorrows on the bosom of parental forgiveness. Well, there is great excitement one day in front of the door of the old farmhouse. The servants come rushing up and say: "What's the matter? What is the matter?" But before they quite arrive the old man cries out, "Put a ring on his hand." What a seeming absurdity! What can such wretched mendicant as this fellow that is tramping on toward the house want with a ring? Oh, he is the prodigal son. No more tending of the swine trough! No more longing for the pods of the carob tree! No more blistered feet! Off with the rags! On with the robe! Out with the ring! Even so does God receive every one of us when we come back. There are gold rings, and pearl rings, and emerald rings, and diamond rings, but the richest ring that ever flashed on the vision is that which our Father puts upon a forgiven soul.

I know that the impression is abroad among some people that religion bemeans and belittles a man; that it takes all the sparkle out of his soul; that he has to exchange a roistering independence for an ecclesiastical straitjacket. Not so. When a man becomes a Christian, he does not go down. He starts upward. Religion multiplies one by ten thousand. Nay, the multiplier is in infinity. It is not a blotting out. It is a polishing; it is an arborescence; it is an efflorescence; it is an irradiation. When a man comes into the kingdom of God, he is not sent into a menial service, but the Lord God Almighty from the palaces of heaven calls upon the messenger angels that wait upon the throne to fly and "put a ring on his hand." In Christ are the largest liberty, and brightest joy, and highest honor, and richest adornment. "Put a ring on his hand."

I remark, in the first place, that when Christ receives a soul into His love He puts upon him the ring of adoption. While in my church in Philadelphia there came the representative of the Howard Mission of New York. He brought with him eight or ten children of the street that he had picked up, and he was trying to find for them Christian homes, and as the little ones stood on the pulpit and sang our hearts melted within us. At the close of the services a great hearted wealthy man came up and said, "I'll take this little bright eyed girl and I'll adopt her as one of my own children." And he took her by the hand, lifted her into his carriage and went away.

The next day, while we were in the church gathering up garments for the poor of New York, this little child came back with a bundle under her arm, and she said: "There's my old dress. Perhaps some of the poor children would like to have it," while she herself was in bright and beautiful array, and those who more immediately examined her said she had a ring on her hand. It was a ring of adoption.

There are a great many persons who pride themselves on their ancestry, and they glory over the royal blood that pours through their arteries. In their line there was a lord, or a duke, or a prime minister, or a king. But when the Lord, our Father, puts upon us the ring of His adoption we become the children of the Ruler of all Nations. "Behold what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the sons of God." It matters not how poor our garments may be in this world, or how scant our bread, or how mean the hut we live in, if we have that ring of Christ's adoption upon our hand, we are assured of eternal defenses.

Adopted! Why, then, we are brothers and sisters to all the good of earth and heaven. We have the family name, the family dress, the family keys, the family wardrobe. The Father looks after us, robes us, defends us, blesses us. We have royal blood in our veins, and there are crowns in our line. If we are His children, then princes and princesses. It is only a question of time when we get our coronet. Adopted! Then we have the family secrets. "The secret of the Lord is with them that fear Him." Adopted! Then we have the family inheritance, and in the day when our Father shall divide the riches of heaven we shall take our share of the mansions and palaces and temples. Henceforth let us boast no more of an earthly ancestry. The insignia of eternal glory is our coat of arms. This ring of adoption puts upon us all honor and all privilege. Now we can take the words of Charles Wesley, that prince of hymnmakers, and sing:

Come, let us join our friends above
Who have obtained the prize,
And on the eagle wings of love
To joy celestial rise.

Let all the saints terrestrial sing
With those to glory gone,
For all the servants of our King
In heaven and earth are one.

I have been told that when any of the members of any of the great secret societies of this country are in a distant city and are in any kind of trouble, and are set upon by enemies, they have only to give a certain signal and the members of that organization will flock around for defense. And when any man belongs to this great Christian brotherhood, if he gets in trouble, in trial, in persecution, in temptation, he has only to show this ring of Christ's adoption, and all the armed cohorts of heaven will come to his rescue.

Still further, when Christ takes a soul into His love He puts upon it a marriage ring. Now, that is not a whim of mine (Hosea ii., 19), "I will betroth thee unto Me forever; yea, I will betroth thee unto Me in righteousness, and in judgment, and in loving kindness, and in mercies." At the wedding altar the bridegroom puts a ring upon the hand of the bride, signifying love and faithfulness. Trouble may come upon the household, and the carpets may go, the pictures may go, the piano may go, everything else may go—the last thing that goes is that marriage ring, for it is considered sacred. In the burial hour it is withdrawn from the hand and kept in a casket, and sometimes the box is opened on an anniversary day, and as you look at that ring you see under its arch a long procession of precious memories. Within the golden circle of that ring there is room for a thousand sweet recollections to revolve, and you think of the great contrast between the hour when, at the close of the wedding march, under the flashing lights and amid the aroma of orange blossoms, you set that ring on the round finger of the plump hand, and that hour when at the close of the exhaustive watching, when you knew that the soul had fled, you took from the hand, which gave back no responsive clasp, from that emaciated finger, the ring that she had worn so long and worn so well.

On some anniversary day you take up that ring, and you polish it until all the old luster comes back, and you can see in it the flash of eyes that long ago ceased to weep. Oh, it is not an unmeaning thing when I tell you that when Christ receives a soul into His keeping He puts on it a marriage ring! He endows you from that moment with all His wealth. You are one—Christ and the soul—one in sympathy, one in affection, one in hope.

There is no power on earth or hell to effect a divorcement after Christ and the soul are united. Other kings have turned out their companions when they got weary of them and sent them adrift from the palace gate. Ahasuerus banished Vashti; Napoleon forsook Josephine, but Christ is the husband that is true forever. Having loved you once, He loves you to the end. Did they not try to divorce Margaret, the Scotch girl, from Jesus? They said: "You must give up your religion." She said: "I can't give up my religion." And so they took her down to the beach of the sea, and they drove in a stake at low water mark, and they fastened her to it, expecting that as the tide came up her faith would fail. The tide began to rise, and came up higher and higher, and to the girdle, and to the lip, and in the last moment, just as the wave was washing her soul into glory, she shouted the praises of Jesus.

Oh, no, you cannot separate a soul from Christ! It is an everlasting marriage. Battle and storms and darkness cannot do it. Is it too much exultation for a man, who is but dust and ashes like myself, to cry out this moment, "I am persuaded that neither height nor depth nor principalities nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor any other creature, shall separate me from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus, my Lord?" Glory be to God that when Christ and the soul are married they are bound by a chain—a golden chain—if I might say so—a chain with one link, and that one link the golden ring of God's everlasting love.

I go a step farther, and tell you that when Christ receives a soul into His love, He puts on him the ring of festivity. You know that it has been the custom in all ages to bestow rings on very happy occasions. There is nothing more appropriate for a birthday gift than a ring. You delight to bestow such a gift upon your children at such a time. It means joy, hilarity, festivity. Well, when this old man of the text wanted to tell how glad he was that his boy had got back, he expressed it in this way. Actually, before he ordered sandals to be put on his bare feet; before he ordered the fatted calf to be killed to appease the boy's hunger, he commanded, "Put a ring on his hand."

Oh, it is a merry time when Christ and the soul are united! Joy of forgiveness! What a splendid thing it is to feel that all is right between my God and myself. What a glorious thing it is to have God just take up all the sins of my life and put them in one bundle, and then fling them into the depths of the sea, never to rise again, never to be talked of again. Pollution all gone. Darkness all illumined. God reconciled. The prodigal home. "Put a ring on his hand."

Every day I find happy Christian people. I find some of them with no second coat, some of them in huts and tenement houses, not one earthly comfort afforded them, and yet they are as happy as happy can be. They sing "Rock of Ages" as no other people in the world sing it. They never wore any jewelry in their life but one gold ring, and that was the ring of God's undying affection. Oh, how happy religion makes us! Did it make you gloomy and sad? Did you go with your head cast down? I do not think you got religion, my brother. That is not the effect of religion. True religion is a joy. "Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace."

Why, religion lightens all our burdens. It smooths all our way. It interprets all our sorrows. It changes the jar of earthly discord for the peal of festal bells. In front of the flaming furnace of trial it sets the forge on which scepters are hammered out. Would you not like this hour to come up from the swine feeding and try this religion? All the joys of heaven would come out and meet you, and God would cry from the throne, "Put a ring on his hand."

You are not happy. I see it. There is no peace, and sometimes you laugh when you feel a great deal more like crying. The world is a cheat. It first wears you down with its follies, then it kicks you out into darkness. It comes back from the massacre of a million souls to attempt the destruction of your soul to-day. No peace out of God, but here is the fountain that can slake the thirst. Here is the harbor where you can drop safe anchorage.

Would you not like, I ask you—not perfunctorily, but as one brother might talk to another—would you not like to have a pillow of rest to put your head on? And would you not like, when you retire at night, to feel that all is well, whether you wake up tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock or sleep the sleep that knows no waking? Would you not like to exchange this awful uncertainty about the future for a glorious assurance of heaven? Accept of the Lord Jesus to-day and all is well. If on your way home some peril should cross the street and dash your life out, it would not hurt you. You would rise up immediately. You would stand in the celestial streets. You would be amid the great throng that forever worship and are forever happy. If this night some sudden disease should come upon you, it would not frighten you. If you knew you were going you could give a calm farewell to your beautiful home on earth and know that you are going right into the companionship of those who have already got beyond the tolling and the weeping.

You feel on Saturday night different from the way you feel any other night of the week. You come home from the bank, or the store, or the office, and you say, "Well, now my week's work is done, and to-morrow is Sunday." It is a pleasant thought. There are refreshment and reconstruction in the very idea. Oh, how pleasant it will be if, when we get through the day of our life, and we go and lie down in our bed of dust, we can realize, "Well, now the work is all done, and to-morrow is Sunday—an everlasting Sunday."

Oh, when, thou city of my God,
Shall I thy courts ascend,
Where congregations ne'er break up
And Sabbaths have no end?

There are people in this house to-day who are very near the eternal world. If you are Christians, I bid you be of good cheer. Bear with you our congratulations to the bright city. Aged men, who will soon be gone, take with you our love for our kindred in the better land, and when you see them, tell them that we are soon coming. Only a few more sermons to preach and hear. Only a few more heartaches. Only a few more toils. Only a few more tears. And then—what an entrancing spectacle will open before us!

Beautiful heaven, where all is light;
Beautiful angels, clothed in white;
Beautiful strains that never tire,
Beautiful harps through all the choir;
There shall I join the chorus sweet,
Worshiping at the Saviour's feet.

I know there are some people who say they are Christians who seem to get along without any help from others, and who culture solitary piety. They do not want any ordinances. I do not belong to that class. I cannot get along without them. There are so many things in this world that take my attention from God and Christ and heaven that I want all the helps of all the symbols and of all the Christian associations, and I want around about me a solid phalanx of men who love God and keep His commandments. Are there any here who would like to enter into that association? Then by a simple, childlike faith apply for admission into the visible church, and you will be received. No questions asked about your past history or present surroundings. Only one test—do you love Jesus?

Baptism does not amount to anything, say a great many people, but the Lord Jesus declared, "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved," putting baptism and faith side by side. And an apostle declares, "Repent and be baptized every one of you." I do not stickle for any particular mode of baptism, but I put great emphasis on the fact that you ought to be baptized, yet no more emphasis than the Lord Jesus Christ, the Great Head of the church, puts upon it.

Some of you have been thinking on this subject year after year. You have found out that this world is a poor portion. You want to be Christians. You have come almost into the kingdom of God, but there you stop, forgetful of the fact that to be almost saved is not to be saved at all. Oh, my brother, after having come so near to the door of mercy, if you turn back you will never come at all. After all you have heard of the goodness of God, if you turn away and die, it will not be because you did not have a good offer.

May God Almighty this hour move upon your soul and bring you back from the husks of the wilderness to the Father's house, and set you at the banquet, and "put a ring on your hand."

TAME CATS RUN WILD.

Strange Specimens Found on the Island of Cerros.

A friend of mine who recently returned from a visit to the mining camps on the Island of Cerros, which lies in the Pacific Ocean, off the coast of Lower California, in speaking of the fauna and flora of that interesting volcanic upheaval, told me that he saw a number of small cats running wild on the island. They were prowling about the rocks, and among the many cacti and giant century plants that form the only vegetation of that arid soil, and afford these cats their only shelter. He describes the color of these animals as varied, many being gray, some entirely black, and a few spotted with black and white.

My friend is undoubtedly correct in the belief that these small cats have descended from domestic animals that had been left on the island, or had escaped from wrecks on the coast, and since that time have multiplied under favorable conditions of food and climate. They prey chiefly upon the rats that are found there of the "trading" and the "kangaroo" species.

These kangaroo rats are peculiar to Australia, and must, therefore, have gained a home on the island of Cerros, in some such way as the cats have done. The cats may occasionally vary their bill of fare by catching the mice that infest the huts of the miners, and the Mexican finches that fly over from the mainland in large flocks.

My informant heard occasional me-ows and distant caterwaulings at night—sounds that reminded him more of home and civilization than any other that met his ear during his trip. Once or twice, by the mere force of habit, he found himself on the very point of hurling boot-jacks and soup-cups at the feline serenaders.

In their habits these Cerros cats are exceddingly wild, as we might naturally suppose. For no matter how much of a pet a cat may be, if her young are brought up to shift for themselves, or are turned adrift in the woods, even after a domestic kittenhood, they will at once show themselves proficient in those feline arts that enable them to capture their prey and to avoid their enemies. The wild nature of a house cat is only dormant, ready at any moment to transform it into a beast of prey. No animal more quickly reverts to the type of its remote ancestry.

A few years ago, on that slender strip of outer coast known as Padre Island, which skirts the mainland of southernmost Texas, from Corpus Christi Bay to the mouth of the Rio Grande, I saw a wild-cat of a peculiar appearance, and near-by the tracks of many of its fellows among the dwarf live oaks, which in miniature forests spring from the sandy soil.

These animals were unmistakably the progeny of domestic cats. Among them were visible the tracks of larger cats—the ocelot, and the true wild-cat—whose tufted ears and short tail distinguish him so clearly from our domestic puss as well as from the European wild-cat. The descendant of the house cat was just as large as its larger cousins, but as he trotted away from me he turned for a moment his pretty rounded face toward mine, for all the world like a cat running up a city alley, and then vanished with a bound.

His colors, russet gray, marked with a little black in stripes, harmonized well with his surroundings, and doubtless aided him to surprise his prey. We may readily believe that these wild descendants of domestic cats are not a whit behind their savage cousins in ability to earn a comfortable living.

It is a disputed question among naturalists whether our domestic cat originated from a species no longer found in the wild state, or was developed to its present characteristics from the wild-cat of Europe. This question may find a satisfactory solution after such descendants of the house cat as we have described shall have run wild for many generations. We may then be enabled to compare the resulting product of evolution with the European wild-cat, and with certain other species of Old World felidae.

How to Insure Longevity.

Some curious figures have lately been made public by a celebrated Berlin physician, which seems to point to the fact that if a man wants to live long and preserve his health and strength he ought to marry. Among unmarried men between the ages of 30 and 45 the death rate is 27 per cent. Among married men between the same ages it is only 18 per cent. For forty-one bachelors who live to be 40 years of age, seventy-eight married men triumphantly arrive at the same period.

The difference gets all the more marked as time goes on. At 60 years of age there are only twenty-two bachelors to forty-eight married men; at 70 there are eleven bachelors to twenty-seven who were married, and by the time they reach 90 the married men are three to one, for there are nine of them to every three bachelors!

And yet, in the face of facts like these, we still find men daring to remain single! It really is as much as their lives are worth, if they only come to think of it. Men may talk of their lives being shortened by domestic worries and anxieties and cares. That is all rubbish. Statistics must tell the truth, and these statistics of the Berlin doctor say that the man who is a bachelor stands in far greater risk of a shortened span.

Judge—Prisoner, did you commit the burglary alone, or with the help of others?

Prisoner—With the kind help of the 83d Regiment Band.

Judge—What? Explain yourself.

Prisoner—Well, you see, Judge, the band made a halt, and all the people in the house went to the front to listen, so that I worked quite undisturbed in the back.

Drydocked on an Iceberg.

The strange experience of being drydocked on an iceberg is told by Capt. Chester, of a Pacific coast fishing schooner. He says that he made fast to a big berg which was stranded off the coast of Alaska for the purpose of replenishing his stock of ice, and after getting some thirty tons of it on board, the berg suddenly careened over to the side opposite that on which the schooner was made fast, and lifted her high and dry out of water, held fast in a groove. The men took to the boats and went to a safe distance to watch the proceedings. The berg gradually settled more and more, lifting the schooner higher and higher, until her anchor cable caught the strain. Then, as the end of the berg went up, the anchor held and pulled the schooner off, bows first and unharmed. The rest of the ice was loaded by boats, and the schooner kept clear of the berg.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

"I'm going to be President some day," said Willis, proudly. "Papa said I might."

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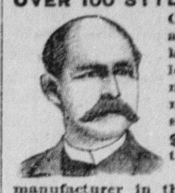

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RIPANS TABULES

Mr. Charles S. Patterson, the publisher of *Newspaperdom*, says that it is not often that he gets so enthusiastic as he does over Ripans Tabules. Almost with the regularity of clockwork he used to feel, at about eleven o'clock, that something had gone wrong with his breakfast; especially was this true if he had had a restless night, as is no uncommon thing with head-workers. "My stomach," said Mr. Patterson, "is under the standard as to strength, and it seems at these times to act only in lifferentiy, and finally to stop. Clouds come before my vision and a slight nausea is felt. Then I reach out for my Ripans. (Years of the sort of thing related have made me know the symptoms as we l as my name.) Down goes one of the blessed little concentrated boons, and in a few minutes the visual clouds lift, discomfort passes away, stomach apparently resumes operations, and at 12.30 or 1 o'clock I go out for my usual rather hearty luncheon—all in delightful contrast with my former practically ruined afternoons—that I sought to escape by fasting and various doses."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (60 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

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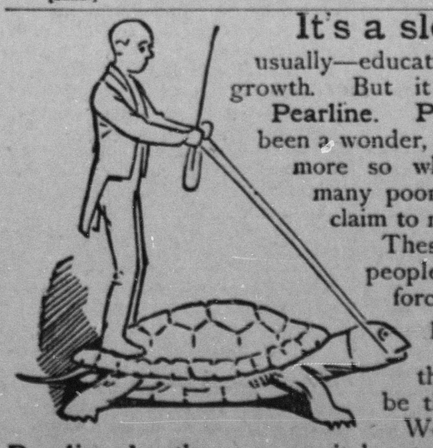

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FRED KURTZ, - Editor.

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Jan. 16

ANNOUNCEMENT.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce that Jacob L. Runkle, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce that A. R. Alexander, of Penn township, will be a candidate for the office of Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

THE valiant Republicans in congress are afraid to tackle any thing. They have a big majority but lack courage and patriotism.

WITH a county ticket next fall composed of good, clean men, the Democrats will carry the county beyond a doubt.

THE coming statement of the county finances will show creditable management on part of the board of commissioners.

IN his inaugural address the other day Gov. Bushnell, of Ohio, enforces the necessity of road improvement upon the people of the State over which he is called to preside. Since Gov. Beaver set the example in 1887 few Executives in the progressive States of the Union fail to give the good roads movement the benefit of their approving indorsement. It is no easy task to make the farmers believe that the old roads are not the cheapest for them, but with the campaign of education going steadily on the farmers and other taxpayers as well as the Governors will soon be strenuous good roads advocates.

THE insurgents practically have obtained possession of Cuba. Gomez's words have come true. The whole island is involved in war. If carrying out the general's plan constitutes victory the rebels are really triumphant. There have been no pitched battles, no surrenders of armies checkmated in untenable positions, as in other wars; but the insurgents have done, so far, all they threatened. There are now eighty-six cannon around Havana pointing in the direction from which the rebels might come.

In reality the Government does not know where the rebel colums are. Almost every point approached by the troops reveals the presence of insurgents, skirmishing west of Havana with General Navarro's colum. At the same time Suarez Valdez finds no lack of them in Matanzas, while the railroads and sugar plantations are at a standstill, and in the far east the two generals, Pando and Martin, are kept busy by Jose Maceo, Aguirre, Rabi and other rebel chiefs.

THERE WILL BE NO WAR.

There will be no war between England and the United States over the Venezuelan question, and there will be no war between England and Germany over the Transvaal dispute, says the Philadelphia *Times*. There was very heated discussion in the public journals and by politicians and alleged statesmen who wanted to air their views for the sake of notoriety on the Venezuelan issue, and stock gamblers rushed in to depress values by proclaiming the probability of war, but there is not any more likelihood of war between England and the United States than there is between this country and China.

There will be no war between this country and England for the reason that the good sense of the people of both countries would prevent it. A war between the first two civilizations or the world would be a crime of immeasurable magnitude, and the statesmen of both countries well understand that however grave the dispute may be it must reach a peaceful solution. This country will ask nothing of England that would compel her to declare war, and England will ask nothing of this country that could compel us to summon her to the arbitrament of the sword. The dispute between them is one entirely within the range of diplomacy, and that it will be peacefully settled in the fullness of time is just as certain as the rising and setting of the sun.

There will be no war between Germany and England. The young Emperor of Germany is intensely German and as intense a hater of all that is English, including his own mother and grandmother. He is impulsive, headstrong and has a burning desire to lead the German army to victory on bloody fields, but there is a great deal of sound common sense among the German people as well as among the people of England and America, and the Hotspur Emperor will be compelled to count the cost of war before it is engaged in. His intervention in Transvaal affairs is much like the intervention of this country in Venezuela, and England is quite likely to adjust both disputes by treaties with the people who claim to be aggrieved. When that shall be done there can be no pretext for war, or even for further dispute on the part of the United States and Germany.

Let financial and business interests rest easy about war. A war between two great nations has become so much more grave than it was even a quarter of a century ago, that no nation can afford to engage in it unless it can command the considerate approval of the civilized world. A war between any of the great nations would be ten fold more destructive now than was any war of the past, and the sweeping desolation and incalculable sacrifice which must attend war in these days is the best guarantee of peace. There will be no war between England and the United States, or between England and Germany, simply because in the nature of things such war is impossible.

LINDEN HALL.

Our Correspondent Chronicles the Events of the Week.

Mrs. Philip Bradford spent a few days of last week at her parents' home near Colyer.

Mrs. John Ripka of Sober was the guest of her brother-in-law, Mr. Sam Ripka over Sunday.

The saw mill of Ross and Meyer has been moved on the farm of Mr. Henry Gingerick, and will commence operation this week.

Messrs Charles and Franklin McClellan of Tusseyville were the guests of their brother, Mr. Robert McClellen and wife on Sunday.

Sunday Jan. 12th, the united Evan. S. S. of this place held their yearly election of officers which are to serve for the ensuing year.

Mrs. Hale Ross was called to the bedside of her sick mother on Wednesday night of last week. Mrs. Musser, has been dangerously ill and her friends here are glad to hear of her recovery. Mrs. Ross returned home on Monday evening.

Mr. Henry Zeigler and daughter Kate spent Tuesday of last week with friends in Pine Grove.

Miss Weaver from Aaronsburg was a pleasant visitior at the home of Mrs. Lena Carper one day last week.

Mr. Musser, of Pine Grove Mills, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hale Ross one day last week.

Mr. William Fielding, of this place is at present on the sick list.

Mrs. Ellen Ross and son John spent a few days of this week with friends in Bellefonte.

Mr. David Geiss, of Centre Hall, was seen in this community on Saturday last.

Married.

At the home of the groom, near Centre Hall, Wednesday evening, January 15th, 1896, Mr. Jacob Sharer and Miss Jennie Hetzel were united in marriage by Rev. J. M. Rearick. A few of the immediate relatives were present to witness the ceremony. The refreshments served were prepared by our accomplished cook, Mrs. George Koch.

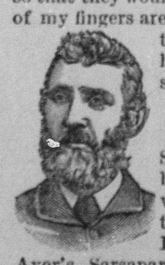
For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills; J. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, and R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

Sheriff Sale of Clothing.

A full line of all kinds of ready-made clothing, for men and boys, must be sold at once, on account of sheriff's sale, at the Philadelphia Branch, Bellefonte. Hurry up, if you want a bargain.

A Sufferer Cured

"Every season, from the time I was two years old, I suffered dreadfully from erysipelas, which kept growing worse until my hands were almost useless. The bones softened so that they would bend, and several of my fingers are now crooked from this cause. On my hand I carry large scars, which, but for



AYER'S Sarsaparilla, would be sores, provided I was alive and able to carry anything. Eight bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me, so that I have had no return of the disease for more than twenty years. The first bottle seemed to reach the spot and a persistent use of it has perfected the cure."—O. C. DAVIS, Wautoma, Wis.

AYER'S
THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR
Sarsaparilla

AYER'S PILLS Promote Good Digestion.

THE WEATHER.

Temperature and Rain and Snow Fall, Registered at the Reporter office for week ending Thursday Jan. 16, 8 a. m.

Temperature.	Highest.	Lowest.
Jan. 9	29	20
" 10	30	20
" 11	23	12
" 12	40	16
" 13	23	19
" 14	28	21
" 15	29	29

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

G. A. R. COMMANDER

Jas. S. Dean, Gen. Grant Post, Rondout, N. Y.

CURED OF DYSPEPSIA

Commander Dean writes: "As Chief U. S. Mail Agent of the U. & D. R. R., good health is indispensible. I found myself however all run down with Dyspepsia. I doctored and doctored, but I grew worse. I suffered misery night and day for fully two years. My case was pronounced incurable. I chanced to meet Dr. Kennedy about that time, and told him of my condition and he said, try a bottle of

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

take it morning, noon and night, and it will cure you. I took the medicine as directed, but had no confidence in a cure, as my case had been tried by so many. After using it a week I began to feel better, and in a short while after that I was entirely cured. That terrible distress, everything I ate, breaking up sour in my throat had all gone and I have not had a moment's discomfort since. Today there isn't a healthier man and my appetite is grand."

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE FARMERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Centre Co., Pa.

Centre Hall, Pa. Jan. 13, 1896.—In accordance with the provisions of their charter the thirty-eighth annual statement of the transactions of company is hereby presented.

ASSETS.

Bills receivable being premium notes due and payable by members for insurance the past year		$25 553 41
Cash premiums		1 276 69
From Lax		2 075 94
Cash in treasury		705 44

EXPENSES.

Compensation to directors	168 02	
Salary of secretary	125 00	
Salary of treasurer	50 00	
Printing, office rent, postage and stationery	66 42	
Special services, making duplicate, justice services and adjusting expenses	11 50	
Election board	3 00	
Sate ins. report	5 00	
J. E. Crawford, loss on mill	1800 00	
M. B. & L. Association	15 00	
H. G. Strayer and wife, stable	116 00	
Admr. J. C. Boal, note	110 00	
" " interest	9 25	
J. C. Smull, bal. due on house burned	59 88	
B. F. Frankenbarger, bal. on barn	53 25	
W. F. Reynolds, note	500 00	
" int.	19 58—	3 111 90
Total assets and funds of the company the past year less expenses		26 479 57
To which add notes of 1891, '92, '93 and '94		124 140 36
		$150 619 93
Minus cancelations		4 564 12
Leaving the available assets this day		146 155 81
Insurances taken the past year	276 641 33	
To which add insurances of 1891, '92, '93 & '94	1 094 094 00	
Risks in force this day minus cancelations of	50 611 00—1	220 124 33

LIABILITIES.

Saml. Garner, note	94 29	
Borrowed money	100 00	
Int. same	24 00	
Hazel & Gramley, note	103 00	
Int. same	6 18	
J. B. Crawford note	200 00	
Int same	12 00	
G. W. Nerhood house	556 00	
" note	42 93	
Total amt. liabilities		1 138 40
Amt. outstanding		479 48

At a meeting held the same day the following Directors were chosen for the ensuing year; H. C. Campbell, J. G. Bailey, Frank McFarlane, Jacob Bottorf, W. Fred Reynolds, J. W. Shook, J. W Evans, H. E. Duck, Aaron Weaver, Samuel Gramley, Fred Kurtz and Daniel Brungart. The board organized by electing the following officers for the ensuing year:

President, Fred Kurtz
Vice President, H. C. Campbell.
Treasurer, B. H. Arney.
Secretary, D. F. Luse.

Attest: FRED KURTZ,
D. F. LUSE, Secy. President.

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

NO HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.
Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

For sale by R. E. BARTHOLOMEW.

GRAIN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY B. D. BRISBIN.

Wheat	60
Rye	45
Corn	45
Oats	20
Barley	45
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	20
Eggs	20
Lard	6
Shoulders	8
Ham	12
Tallow	4
Potatoes	25
Sides	8

QUALITY....

Coupled With The Lowest Price Possible

Is exactly what you expect from **US.**
Is exactly what is promised by **US.**
Is exactly what you receive from **US.**

YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY.

HERE IS A CHANCE.

Men's Suits, $5.00. We will say nothing about the quality. Only that others ask for same goods $7.50

Men's Suits, $7.50. Good honest wearing. Strictly All Wool Goods, in a dozen different styles. Considered cheap in other stores at $12.00.

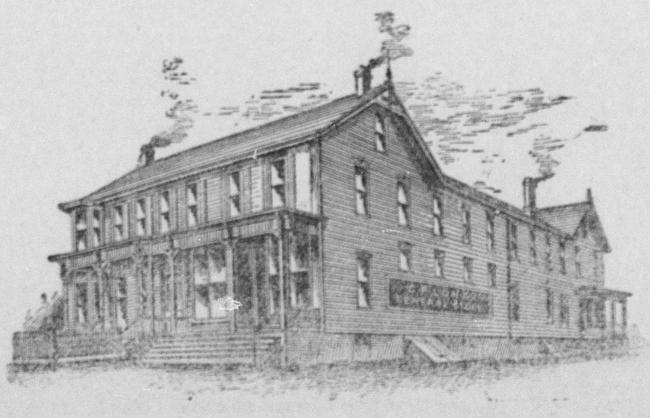
Men's Suits, $10.00. The very perfection of Dress Suits. Sacks or Cutaways. It will amuse you when others tell you how cheap their's (exactly the same goods) are are at $15 and $18.

Overcoats, Boys' and Children's Suits, everything in the Clothing and Furnishing Goods line proportionately as cheap. See us and you will be sure to buy, and you will be sure to save money.

FAUBLES.

Men's Outfitters. - - Bellefonte.

PENNS VALLEY BARGAIN STORE.



Mid Winter Sale.

The cold weather is here. It will continue for some time. Protection from the cold blasts is the first thought when Winter strikes you. And then where it can be secured with the least possible cash outlay. You will need Heavy Underwear, Heavy Clothing, Blankets, Mittens, Gloves, and anything that will turn cold. You want good goods and you want it cheap, too. We have everything you will want. We sell it at figures that our competitors dare not think of. We propose to get rid of our immense stock, and have

MARKED DOWN PRICES ON ALL GOODS!

The goods must go, and the prices we intend selling them at will make them go with a rush. Do you need anything? If you do, get in the swim. Our fine line of Dress Goods will be sold at a sacrifice. We want you to have the benefit, what we want is the room, and will have it regardless of cost. Come while they last.

C. P. LONG,

Spring Mills. State College.

BEFORE SUBSCRIBING FOR A MAGAZINE,
SEE THE BEST,
DEMOREST'S
AN UNPARALLELED OFFER.

DEMOREST'S CUT PAPER PATTERNS are the most practical on the market. They are of any size that any member of a household could require. In each copy of the Magazine is printed a coupon entitling the subscriber, or purchaser to a pattern (worth and regularly sold for 35c.) or any number of patterns for four cents each to cover package and postage. When the value of the patterns is considered the subscriber actually gets

DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE FREE

And what a magazine it is! For 1896 it will be more brilliant than ever before. New management, new methods, new ideas. Each copy contains an exquisite reproduction in colors of some celebrated picture by a famous artist, worthy to adorn the walls of the most refined home. It is affirmed that DEMOREST'S is "the only complete Family Magazine published combining all of the most excellent points of its contemporaries, besides having inimitable features of its own. DEMOREST'S is actually a dozen Magazines in one.

It is a Digest of Current Events and Ideas for the busy man or woman, a Review and a storehouse of interest for all. Wives, mothers, sisters and daughters can find exactly what they need to amuse and instruct them, also practical helps in every department of domestic and social life, including the furnishing and ornamenting of the home, embroidery, bric-a-brac, artistic and fancy work of all kinds etc., etc., and suggestions and advice regarding the well being and dressing of their own persons.

The scope of the article for 1895 and 1896 will cover the whole country and its varied interests, and the articles will be profusely illustrated with the finest engravings, and in addition, it will publish the best and purest fiction. It treats at length Out-of-Door Sports, Home Amusements and Entertainments; it gives a great deal of attention to the Children's Department, and "Our Girls," and has a Monthly Symposium by celebrated people, in which are discussed important questions of the hour of interest to the older readers.

Let us have your subscription at once. You get more value for your money than it is possible to secure in any other magazine

The Magazine one year for $2.00.
Or six months for - - - 1.00.

(Over 250 different garments are shown each year, patterns of all of which are obtainable by subscribers at 4c. each.) Sample copy (with pattern coupon) sent for 10c.

DEMOREST PUBLISHING CO.
110 Fifth Avenue, New York.

WRIT IN PARTITION.

John J. Arney vs. W. J. Arney et al } In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County No. 228 April term—1895.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County issued in the above case, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bellefonte on Saturday the 25th day of January 1896, the following real estate, situate in the borough of Centre Hall, said county, bounded and described as follows. Beginnig at stones in the Brush valley road, thence north 34¼ degrees east twelve perches to stones; thence north 55¾ degrees east four perches to stones; thence south 34¼ degrees east twelve perches to corner in Brush valley road; thence along said road south 55¾ degrees east four perches to the place of beginning, containing forty-eight perches, thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half of the purchase money to be paid on acknowledgement of deed, and the balance in one year, the deferred payment to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHN P. CONDO, Sheriff.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's Office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre county for confirmation on Wednesday the 29th day of January, 1896.

1. The second partial account of M. D. Rockey and John Yearick, executors of etc. of Adam Shaffer, late of Miles twp., dec'd.
2. The sixth partial account of George Bower and Samuel Everi, executors of etc., of Jacob Evert, late of Penn twp. dec'd.
3. The account of James Harris, Administrator of etc., of Samuel Foster, late of Bellefonte borough, deceased.
4. The first and final account of Angeline McBride, Guardian of Caroline McBride Summy now Dale.)
5. The first and final account of Calvin Rishel administrator of etc., of Michael Rishel late of Gregg twp. dec'd.
6. The first and final account of Catharine Shaffer and Mary J. Erhard, Administratrices *Cum Testamento Annexo* of etc., of Mary Morgan, late of Bellefonte borough deceased, as filed by Mrs. Catharine Shaffer.
7. The account of Wm. H. Bressler Administrator of etc., Rebecca Bressler, late of Haines twp., dec'd.
8. The first and final account of S. H. Bennison, Guardian of Nellie Johnson, minor child of Nancy Johnson, late of Marion township, deceased.
9. First and final account of Henry Brown, Administrator of etc., of John Divin, late of Walker twp., dec'd as filed by Solomon Peck, his Administrator.
10. The account of Mary J. Odenkirk and W. A. Kerr Executors of etc., of John H. Odenkirk, late of Potter twp. dec'd.
11. First and final account of Martha S. Packer executor of etc., of J. W. Packer, late of Curtin twp. dec'd.
12. First and final account of Jacob Smith Administrator of etc., of Jacob Miess, late of Potter twp. dec'd.
13. The first and final account of James Harris Trustee of Sarah E. Shaffner and Mary Brace Shaffner under the will of Mrs. Clarissa Awl, late of Bellefonte borough, dec'd

G. W. RUMBERGER, Register.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Hon C. A. Faulkner, and the Hon. Benjamin Rich, Associate Judges in Centre, having issued their precept bearing date the 29th day of Dec., 1895, to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of Jan., the 27th day of Jan., 1896, and to continue two weeks Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Alderman and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 29th day of Dec., in the year of our Lord, 1895, and the one hundredth and eighteeth year of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN P. CONDO, Sheriff

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of George W. Vonada, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, she would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

EDITH S. VONADA, Administratrix.
dec5-6t Farmers Mills.

CLEARING SALE

All Winter Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Bed Blankets, Horse Blankets, in all grades will be

SOLD AT COST!

We must have room for our Spring stock. and big bargains are now in order.

R. E. BARTHOLOMEW,

Centre Hall.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Mrs. D. C. Keller, of Bellefonte, was a visitor in town this week.

——Miss Mame Kreamer, of Boalsburg, spent Monday with friends in town.

——M. L. Rishel, Esq., of Farmers Mills, was a pleasant caller at this office Monday.

——Miss Lida Holliday, of Bellefonte was the guest of Mrs. Annie Van Pelt last week.

——Miss Sallie McClenahan left Wednesday for Milton, where she will remain several weeks.

——Mr. John Wolf and daughter, Miss Winifred, of Rebersburg, were visitors in town Monday.

——Mr. R. G. McClellan, of Linden Hall, was a pleasant caller last week, and had his label put ahead.

——Miss Myra Goodhart, of Farmers Mills, visited at the home of her aunt, Mrs. John Dauberman last week.

——Capt. G. M. Boal, illumined our sanctum and like a scholar and gentleman put his label out to '96.

——Miss Tace Kreamer left Monday on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Samuel Heckman, at Lock Haven.

——E. E. Gentzell, one of Linden Hall's young men, favored the REPORTER with a call on Monday.

——Mr. Abner Murray, of Boalsburg, spent Monday at the home of his brother, Mr. J. D. Murray.

——Mrs. William Boob and daughter Grace made a visit with Mrs. Boob's mother, Mrs. Reifsnyder, at Millheim last week.

——Mrs. Samuel Barr, of Tyrone, arrived last week to remain for some time with her aged mother, Mrs. Michael Stiver, at Centre Hill.

——C. R. Williams, of Port Matilda, was a pleasant caller; he is a sterling life-long Democrat and will be a candidate for county commissioner.

——W. Cook Hubler, of Penn twp., whom we knew from boyhood, spent an hour in our sanctum. Cook is the picture of health, fresh, stout and hearty.

——Cyrus Durst, of Linden Hall, a quarter century patron of the Reporter, gave us a call, and put his label forward; he reports all healthy in that part of the kingdom.

——Mrs. J. R. G. Allison, of Northumberland, Pa., and her little son, Gross, are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Runkle, east of Centre Hall.

——Emanuel White, a practical farmer of Spring twp., and an esteemed patron of this paper, gave us a pleasant call and put his label out close to '97—a noble move.

——Mrs. J. B. Royer and Mrs. Daniel Wian, of near Bellefonte, gave the Reporter a brief call the other day, and promised to call again when time permitted in order to inspect the manner of getting out a good newspaper.

——J. B. Goheen, of Rock Springs, whom we find a very pleasant man to meet, gave us a call and we were glad to make his acquaintance, accompanied by our esteemed friend J. G. Bailey from the same locality—two, whom we will be pleased to meet often.

——Col. W. Fred Reynolds, the young millionaire, of Bellefonte, is greatly interested in the success of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Centre Hall. He is one of the Directors, and seldom misses a meeting of the Board. The Col. owns several fine farms in Penns valley, and is interested in agriculture.

——Messrs. C. W. S. Leinbach, Geo. W. Stein, Geo. R. Reich, S. V. Hosterman, J. B. Opdycke, H. R. Kreider, and J. H. Keller, members of the Sophomore class of Franklin and Marshall College, attended the funeral of their deceased classmate, John P. Meyers, of Boalsburg, to pay him their last tribute of respect.

——E. M. Huyett and family returned on Tuesday to their home here, after an absence of about three weeks at Wernersville, Pa. He had a severe attack of catarrhal fever at Wernersville, and was laid up for some time, not having fully recovered yet. Mr. Huyett will move to Dry Run, Franklin county, Pa., as soon as possible. At that place he purchased a large tract of lumber in a new country undeveloped and has several years work ahead.

At Sheriff Sale Prices

All goods formerly in the Philadelphia Branch store, clothing to suit men and boys of all ages and sizes, at sacrifice prices, a big supply and must be sold. Now for real bargains.

The folly of prejudice is frequently shown by people who prefer to suffer for years rather than try an advertised remedy. The millions who have no such notions, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla for blood-diseases, and are cured. So much for common sense.

SALE REGISTER.

FRIDAY JANUARY 24.—D. M. Gentzel, at 1 o'clock, 3 miles south of Spring Mills, cow, heifer, shoats, hay, potatoes, canned fruit, household goods, etc.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31.—J. B. Gentzel, 1½ miles south of Spring Mills, at 1 o'clock, 1 horse, sleds, old iron, farm implements, etc.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18.—H. E. Duck, Administrator of W. C. Duck, dec'd, one mile west of Millheim, horses, cows young cattle, hogs, farm implements, household goods, etc.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away!

NO-TO-BAC

makes the nerves strong, and brings back the feelings of youth to the prematurely old man. It restores lost vigor. You may gain ten pounds in ten days.

GUARANTEED TOBACCO HABIT CURE.

Go buy and try a box to-day. It costs only $1. Your own druggist will guarantee a cure or money refunded. Booklet, written guarantee of cure and sample free. Address nearest office.

THE STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO. MONTREAL, CAN. NEW YORK.

CASCARETS candy cathartic cure constipation. Purely vegetable, smooth and easy, sold by druggists everywhere, guaranteed to cure. Only 10c.

Cold Weather Goods.

The sharp blasts that come in January are a forcible reminder of many things that were heretofore forgotten. Blankets, Comforts, Woolen Hose, Underwear, Gloves, Mittens, etc. We can supply you with these necessities for a small amount of money.

HARPER & KREAMER, Centre Hall.

Scribner's for Christmas

Frank R. Stockton has a Christmas love story, which bears a Characteristic title.—"The Staying Power of Sir Rohan.' Its illustrations are quaint and exactly suitable.

A thrilling Detective story by C. E. Carryll, entitled. "The River Syndicate," perhaps equalling Sherlock Holmes' best work illustrated.

Joel Chandler Harris' characteristic tale of a faithful slave—"The Colonel's Nigger-Dog."

Other Christmas stories are "A White Blot," by Henry Van Dyke, a poetic and imaginative tale of a picture (illustrated); "Heroism of Landers," by A.S. Pier (illustrated); and "Hopper's Old Man," by R. C. V. Meyers.

Sentimental Tommy

By J. M. Barrie.

Those who have read (and who has not?) "The Little Minister" and "A Window in Thrums" can anticipate what Mr. Barrie's "Sentimental Tommy" will be.

It is to be the chief serial in SCRIBNER'S for 1896, beginning in the January number.

Two Years for $4.50

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE costs $3.00 a year, but new subscribers can have all the numbers for 1895 and a year's subscription for 1896 for $4.50.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE is going to be better next year than ever. It is going to have new features. Its publishers are not satisfied with past successes. It purposes to more thoroughly deserve the confidence of the reading public.

The History Serial—"Last Quarter Century in the United States"—will be continued. Just now it is approaching a period of absorbing interest to the present generation—the first administration of President Cleveland.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE ought to get careful consideration as a Christmas gift, The $4.50 offer ought to get double consideration.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 153 Fifth Avenue, New York

"Gems of Religious Thought."

By Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage.

GREATEST SELLING BOOK PUBLISHED.

Talmage needs no introduction to readers in any land. He is loved by the millions whose hearts he has touched by his sympathetic words and stirring sermons and writings, which have been published and scattered broadcast over the entire world. In this volume there are the best things from his best efforts, and these make a book of intense interest and greatest value. Many write: "It is worth its weight in gold." There is not a dry page in it. It is a work which is welcome in every home, and it is worth many times its price.

WHAT OUR AGENTS HAVE TO SAY:

We give below a few samples of reports showing the great success of our Agents selling this great book. They show that there is a great demand for this book, and every family desires it:

MR. JAS. SNYDER, N.Y., writes: "I send another order for 50 books. Please forward at once, as I wish to deliver these to keep up the canvass. You know I have sold within the last month 75 books. This is pretty good for a start."

MR. FRANK N. HENKINSON, Va., writes: "I have but little trouble in selling this new book by Talmage. Every mother wishes it. Give me the entire county. I believe I can sell 500 copies within the next three months."

MRS. ANNA JOHNSON: "Enclosed find check for 55 books. Sold these in less than 3 weeks."

MR. A. G. RILEY, Ga., writes: "Your book is just received. Every one who sees it is delighted with it. Have taken this week 15 orders and worked only 2 days."

HENRY C. MCDONALD, Pa., writes: "Received my outfit to-day and have already orders for 47 books. Canvassed altogether not quite a week."

J. E. TWITTY, Cattaraugus Co., N.Y., writes: "I send you check to pay for 87 copies of 'Gems of Religious Thought.' It is a great book. Everyone seems to want this Talmage book. It is gotten up in splendid style."

Our Agent in S. C. writes: "Have only canvassed not quite three days and taken 25 orders. The only trouble is scarcity of money. Everybody says this is the best Talmage book on the market."

MR. C. L. JOHNSON, N.Y., writes: "My outfit came on Saturday of last week. I have only canvassed about one day, and visited 32 families and took 27 orders, and this is my first experience in canvassing."

MR. C. M. GUY, of Mississippi, writes: "Your Talmage book is a beautiful work. I have had the outfit three hours and have sold six books. I believe I can sell 150 in my territory."

HENRY T. BURDETT, Ind., writes: "Will send a big order soon. Find but little trouble in getting subscribers. I have already 33, and have only canvassed three days."

MRS. C. E. NICE, Ind., writes: "I have worked eight hours and taken 13 subscribers. Will send you an order for 20 books in less than ten days' time."

MISS J. A. VOLTAIRE, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "In a few days sold 17 books."

REV. L. C. EVANS reports: "In three days 25 books."

Special Terms To any one selling 200 copies in three months, we will give $200; or we will give an Estey Organ, retail price $270, to any one who will sell 110 books in three months. An excellent opportunity for a Church or Society to secure one of these Organs. A $100 Bicycle, guaranteed to be equal to any $100 wheel in the market, will be given to any one who will sell 75 copies in two months. Or we will give a GOLD WATCH to any one who will sell 60 copies in one month. This premium is in addition to the regular commission. Complete outfit, 35 cents. Freight paid, credit given. Write immediately. We also want more Agents for

"Talks to Children about Jesus."

Greatest Selling Book of the kind published in ten years. Over 150,000 copies sold. Same terms and conditions as on "Gems of Religious Thought." Outfit, 35 cents. Write immediately.

H. H. Woodward Company, Baltimore, Md.

THE SUN.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time.

Daily, by mail, - $6 a year
Daily & Sunday by mail, $8 a year

THE SUNDAY SUN

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c a copy. By mail, $2 a year. Address,

THE SUN, New York.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

NO.	SPECIFIC FOR	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations..	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic....	.25
3	Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation.	.25
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ESTRAY NOTICE.—CAME TO THE PREMISES of Luther Kline, on the Alexander farm in Potter township, about September 1st, a black heifer, about two and one-half years old, with slit in each ear. The owner is requested to prove property pay costs and remove same, otherwise it will be disposed of as the law directs.
JOHN CUMMINGS.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 19, 1895.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

9.18 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.00 p. m., New York, 5.53 p. m., Baltimore, 3.16 p. m., Washington, 4.30 p. m. connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1.30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York. 9.23 p. m., Baltimore, 6.15 p. m., Washington at 7.30 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.04 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11.15 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia.

7.58 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.53 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving a Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10.35 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.40, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester Buffalo, Erie, Elmira and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars to Erie and Elmira, and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17 a. m.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.56 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday. For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.59 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily except Sunday) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.15 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.25 a. m. Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10.17 a m

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.53 a m, Willkesbarre 10.15 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1.56 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.30 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.30 a m, Baltimore at 11.40 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.17 p m, arriving at Montandon at 5.59 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore

Train 13 leaves New York 2.10 p m, week days, 2.00 p. m Sunday, Philadelphia 4.40 p m, week days, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.15 p m, Baltimore 4.45 p m, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car and passenger coach from Philadelphia.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore 11.50 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

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Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. PM	P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A.M	P.M.	P.M
1 58		5 40	Montandon	9 19		4 55
2 08		6 15	Lewisburg	9 00		4 47
2 17		6 23	Biehl	8 52		4 39
2 22		6 28	Vicksburg	8 47		4 35
2 31		6 37	Mifflinburg	8 38		4 27
2 43		6 50	Millmont	8 25		4 15
2 51		6 58	Glen Iron	8 17		4 07
3 20		7 27	Paddy Mountain	7 48		3 40
3 30		7 38	Coburn	7 38		3 30
3 37		7 45	Zerby	7 30		3 23
3 47		7 55	Rising Spring	7 21		3 14
3 53		8 02	Penn Cave	7 14		3 07
4 01		8 09	Centre Hall	7 06		3 01
4 07		8 16	Gregg	7 00		2 54
4 13		8 23	Linden Hall	6 52		2 47
4 18		8 28	Oak Hall	6 47		2 42
4 22		8 32	Lemont	6 43		2 37
4 27		8 37	Dale Summit	6 38		2 32
4 37		8 47	Pleasant Gap	6 28		2 23
4 40		8 50	Axemann	6 25		2 20
4 45		8 55	Bellefonte	6 20		2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.15, 5 45 and 7.40 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a. m, 10.19 a m. 5.07 p m, 6.00 p m, and 8 00 p m

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 10.18 a m and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 10.23 a. m. and 8.05 p. m.

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THE NEWS.

Head Dingees and George Mahan were shot to death, and Hiram Sweeney and Pharoah Simons badly injured, in a fight with the Humphreys in Letcher county, Kentucky. ——Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, granted a pardon to ex-Representative John L. Gehr, doing a five years' time at Joliet Penitentiary for murder during a riot at Little's mine, in Tazewell county, 1894, when two men were killed and the mine burned. The governor holds Gehr innocent.——The Brunswick Company, organized in Brunswick, Ga., in 1887, and capitalized at five million dollars, was placed in the hands of a receiver by United States Judge Speer, at Macon, on the application of the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York, holders of $300,000 first mortgage bonds. J. N. Talley, of Macon, was named receiver.——John J. Ramage, ex-auditor of Delaware county, O., was sandbagged by three men near Marysville, robbed, thrown on a railroad track, run over by a train, and will lose an arm and leg. He may die.——In Albuquerque, N. M., Judge Collier appointed Charles W. Smith receiver of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, the appointment to take effect February 1. The order of the court especially stipulates that no employes of the road shall be dismissed within thirty days thereafter, and that the new receiver shall assume all responsibility resting on the old receivers.——Howard and Haynie, of Duluth, owners of one of the largest retail dry goods houses at head of the lakes, made an assigment.——Wm. Boresta, fireman on passenger train No. 1 on the Council Bluffs division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway was killed in a collision between several derailed freight cars and the passenger train at Franklin Station, Chicago.

A bill was introduced in the Virginia Legislature to authorize the reorganization of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, now in the hands of receivers.——Two men were killed and a third fatally injured by an electric car breaking through a trestle on the Akron, Bedford and Cleveland Electric Railroad, near Bedford, O.——Governor Greenhalge, of Massachusetts, Matthews, of Indiana, Stone, of Missouri, and Rich, of Michigan, highly commend the work of the Christian Endeavorers in advancing the young people of the country to a higher standard of patriotism and Christianity.——Benjamin Johnson, resident partner in Philadelphia, of the New York broking and bankerage firm of Kendall & Whitlock, has disappeared, and it is charged that an investigation of the books of the Philadelphia branch, shows irregularities in his accounts.——James Boone, Mr. R. C. Johnson and Eugene Boone, of Decatur, Ill., have been officially informed that it has been proved that they are among the fifty-four heirs to the Pegg estate of $66,000,000, at Philadelphia, Pa., soon to be secured by the claimants.——Judge Gilbert, of Portland, in the United States District Court, in Helena, Mont., appointed Andrew F. Burleigh, of Seattle, receiver for the Northern Pacific Railway.——Anton S. Soares, a Portugese, who was assaulted in New Bedford, Mass., by Caroline Thechera, on the morning of November 26, died at St. Luke's Hospital, as the result of the injuries received. The woman is under $10,000 bonds, awaiting the action of the grand jury.

A bill was introduced in the Virginia legislature to prohibit gambling, bookmaking and poolselling in Virginia, and abolishing the exemption of agricultural societies from the race track laws.——An expert who has been examining the books of the city of Omaha reported to the City Council that the entire defalcation of ex-City Treasurer Henry Ballu amounts to more than $115,000. ——Evaline, the four-year old daughter of Colonel J. C. Wade, was burned to death at Broadway, Va.——A board of navy officers examined the nine old monitors lying at the League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia, and it is understood that all the boats can be put in first-class fighting trim in a short time and at a moderate cost.——At Roxabel, two miles west of Ross county, Ohio, the westbound passenger accomodation train No. 12 on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway collided with a freight train going east at forty miles an hour, and made a complete wreck of both engines. One man was killed and seven injured.——Jerry Wogan and Walter Quidland, boys, were drowned by breaking through the ice of the Big Sandy River at Beaver Creek, W. Va.

The schooner Billow, bound from Rockland, Me., to Richmond, Va., loaded with lime, was burned on Duck Island, N. H.——Tracy W. Douglass, a defaulter, of Peru, Ind., was arrested in Canandaigua, N. Y.——Fire in Madison Street, Chicago, caused a loss of $100,000.——Padan Brothers & Co., manufacturers of ladies' shoes, of Portsmouth, O., assigned to W. B. Grice. Assets $180,000; liabilities $150,000. The firm employed 750 hands, and had seventeen salesmen. Local creditors are protected by mortgages amounting to $60,000.——A freight train on the Louisville and Nashville road plunged through an open draw on the bridge spanning the Bigolets, Louisiana. The engineer and fireman escaped by jumping and swimming to the lighthouse. Three white tramps were killed. A brakeman was also hurt.——Jarrett Lynch, a wealthy farmer of Morgantown, W. Va., died on New Year's Day, left nearly his entire estate, valued at $75,000 to Baptist missionary and educational institutions.——Albert Wolf, a wealty farmer of West Dover, O., was found murdered under a railroad trestle.——J. F Scott, ex-mayor of Akron, O., committed suicide by hanging himself in his bedroom.——The British tank steamer Wild Flower, which sailed from Philadelphia for Rouen, France, on December 11, with 1,173,626 gallons of crude oil, is believed to have been blown up or foundered at sea, and all hands lost.——Michael Spiro was arrested in Chicago charged with blowing with dynamite the house of Michael Girard, in Hazleton, Pa.

Explosion of an Engine.

An engine used on the Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking Railway, between Fultonham and Mount Perry, Ohio, exploded. Bert Meade, the engineer, and Fireman Frank Herse were instantly killed. Ira Norris, the conductor of the freight, which was being assisted over the grade, was fatally injured, and Fred Creets, a brakeman, cannot be found.

LETTER OF DENIAL

Cleveland Made No Deal With Bankers.

SCORES A NEWSPAPER.

Had Not Entered Into Negotiations Directly or Indirectly for the Disposition of the Bond Issue.

The debate on the Elkins resolution in the Senate, when the administration was accused by several Senators of having entered into an agreement with a syndicate to float the expected issue of bonds, is the subject of a letter written by President Cleveland to Senator Caffrey, of Louisiana. The letter has just been made public by Mr. Caffrey. It is in the handwriting of the President and covers six pages of closely written note paper. It is in full as follows:

"*Executive Mansion*, Washington, Jan. 5 1896.—My Dear Senator: I have read in the Congressional Record the debate in the Senate on Friday concerning the financial situation and bond issues.

"I am amazed at the intolerance that leads even excited partisanship to adopt as a basis of attack the unfounded accusations and assertions of a maliciously mendacious and sensational newspaper.

"No banker or financier, nor any other human being, has been invited to visit Washington for the purpose of arranging in any way or manner for the disposition of bonds to meet the present or future needs of the gold reserve.

"No arrangement of any kind has been made for the deposition of such bonds to any syndicate or through the agency of any syndicate.

"No assurance of such a disposal of bonds has been directly or indirectly given to any person. In point of fact, a decided leaning toward a popular loan and advertising for bids has been plainly exhibited on the part of the administration at all times when the subject was under discussion.

"Those charged with the responsibility of maintaining our gold reserve so far as legislation renders it possible have anxiously conferred with each other, and, as occasion permitted, with those having knowledge of financial affairs and present monetary conditions as to the best and most favorable means of selling bonds for gold.

"The unusual importance of a successful result if the attempt is again made ought to be apparent to every American citizen who bestows upon the subject a moment's patriotic thought.

"The Secretary of the Treasury, from the first moment that the necessity of another sale of bonds seemed to be approaching, desired to offer them, if issued, to the people by public advertisement, if they could thus be successfully disposed of. After full consideration he came to the conclusion, to which I fully agree, that the amount of gold in the reserve, being now $20,000,000 more than it was in February last, when a sale of bonds was made to a syndicate, and other conditions differing from those then existing, justify us in offering the bonds now about to be issued for sale by popular subscription.

"This is the entire matter, and all those particulars could have been easily obtained by any member of the Senate by simple inquiry.

"If Mr. Morgan or any one else reasoning from his own standpoint, brought himself to the belief that the government would at length be constrained to again sell bonds to a syndicate, I suppose he would have a perfect right, if he chose, to take such steps as seem to him prudent to put himself in conditions to negotiate.

"I expect an issue of bonds will be advertised for sale tomorrow, and that bids will be invited not only for those now allowed by law, but for such other and different bonds as Congress may authorize during the pendency of the advertisement.

"Not having an opportunity to confer with you in person since the present session of Congress began and noticing your participation in the debate of last Friday, I have thought it not amiss to put you in possession of the facts and information herein contained. Yours, very truly,

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

A PHANTOM FORTUNE.

In Pursuit of Which a Mississippi Woman Has Met With Misfortune.

Mrs. Cornelia Seibels, of Brookhaven, Miss., who was found wandering in the streets of London in a demented condition and was taken to St. George's Workhouse, recovered sufficiently to be able to talk rationally on most subjects. It was only when speaking of her claims to English and German fortunes that she showed any evidence of dementia. She said that her share of the Seibles estate was $50,000, and that she is entitled to a good share in the temple estate in England. Mrs. Seibels is about 84 years of age. Sewed in her clothing there was found about $15,000 in bills. The United States embassy in London has been notified of her condition.

Mrs. Seibels is a cousin of the late Justice Lamar, of the United States Supreme Court, and she has in her possession letters of introduction from Governor Stone and ex-Governor Lowry, both of Mississippi.

Mr. Seibels said that in 1867 a firm of lawyers, Sharp & Broadhead, of St. Louis, informed her that she was heir to the Temple Estate in England and the Seibels estate at Elberfeld, Germany. On her mother's side she is a direct descendant of the famous Temple family, of England. Since 1867 she has been trying to prove her claim. A few months ago she determined to go to England and from their go to Germany to place the matter in the hands of lawyers in both countries. For this purpose she sold property, consisting of 800 acres of timber land, near Brookhaven, Miss., for $5,100 and started.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell will retain the Canadian premiership. There are indications that the sentiment of the country is against the seven seceding ministers.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY.—In the House, Mr. Spalding, of Michigan, offered a resolution providing for the annexation of the Sandwich Islands, to be erected into a new State to be called the State of Hawaii. Mr. Harrison, of Alabama, was relieved of service on election committee No. 2, and Mr. Bailey, of Texas, was appointed in his stead.

TWENTY-SIXTH DAY.—In the House Mr. Livingstone, of Georgia, presented a resolution, to which Mr. Boutelle objected, instructing the President to ascertain whether Great Britain is advancing her outposts in Venezuela, and, if so, to demand the immediate withdrawal of the troops. The resolution goes to the committee on foreign affairs.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY.—The House gave its time to discussion of the proposed amendments of the rules of the Fifty-First Congress, which were provisionally adopted early in the session. Two discussions relieved the monopoly of the technical debate. One was precipitated by Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee on banking and currency, who made a fight against the proposition to drop this committee from the list of committees privileged to report bills to the House at any time. Mr. Walker failed to carry his point. Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, inspired the second discussion by an emendment to direct the speaker to recognize any member who addressed him when no other member was on the floor. The discussion of rules was not limited.

SENATE.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY.—In the Senate Mr. Butler offered a bill prohibiting bond issues without the consent of Congress, and another making the mandatory on the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem greenbacks and Treasury notes in silver. The Senate then adjourned in order to hold a caucus.

TWENTY-SIXTH DAY.—In the Senate Mr. Baker, of Kansas, introduced a resolution expanding the Monroe doctrine and made a speech in favor of its adoption as a formal and unequivocal declaration of our policy with reference to the western hemisphere. Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, made a speech in which he predicted the failure of the popular bond loan, intimated that the loan had already been underwritten by the gold syndicate, reiterated his well-known free-silver views, and concluded with an appeal for the financial as well as the political independence of the United States.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY.—The debate on the Senate free-coinage substitute for the House bond bill was opened by Senator Jones, of Arkansas, in a two hours' speech. Mr. Jones argued in favor of the free and independent coinage of silver, contending that was the only method by which the distress in the country could be alleviated. Mr. Morgan, (democrat, of Alabama,) the former chairman of the committee on foreign relations, offered a resolution which was referred without debate, conveying the congratulations of Congress to President Kruger of the Transvaal republic.

CABLE SPARKS.

A revolution is reported to be imminent in Hayti.

Paul Verlaine, a French poet, died, aged fifty-two years.

Thousands of persons have been killed by recent earthquakes in Persia.

The Spanish cabinet has refused to accept the resignation of Captain-General Campos.

A Berlin dispatch says that Russia's co-operation with Germany in the Transvaal is assured and that France will act with Russia.

The boiler of a torpedo boat on Lake Maggiore, Italy, exploded, sinking the vessel and drowning twelve people, who were on board of her.

Rumors are being circulated in Madrid as to the probable successor of Captain-General Campos in Cuba, who is reported to have resigned.

Lord Blackburn, who earned his baronetcy by services on the bench, died at his home in Scotland. He was eighty-three years old and retired ten years ago.

Ex-President Antonio Ezeta, of Salvador, is said to be off the coast of that country with a filibustering expedition. He is attempting to make a landing either at La-Libertad or Acajuta.

In St. Petersburg it is reported that Japan has offered free and unlimited anchorage to Russian warships in all Japanese harbors, with a view of diverting Russia from her intention of acquiring a harbor in Corea.

A dispatch from Vienna erroneously announced the death of D. B. Mason, United States vice-consul-general. The death occurred at Vienna of Otto Maas, formerly United States vice-consul at Vienna.

A movement is on foot among a number of prominent Americans and Britons in London to bring about the formation of a permanent court of arbitration to settle all disputes between the two nations, as proposed by Justice Harlan in 1893.

Great Britain's dispute with Germany has reached such an acute stage that the military and naval authorities are actively preparing for the possibility of war by placing all their resources in condition for immediate use. In South Africa affairs are reported to be quieting down.

OUR COAST DEFENDERS.

Six Pneumatic Dynamite Guns For New York and San Francisco.

Six pneumatic dynamite guns, capable of bursting 500-pound projectiles containing the highest explosives, two miles and dealing a blow to the largest battleship that would immediately cause her complete disappearance, have recently been completed by the War Department for the defense of the New York and San Francisco harbors. Three guns each are mounted on Sandy Hook, now known as Fort Hancock, and three at Fort Scott, guarding the Golden Gate. They were all constructed by private firms under government contract, and have all fulfilled the stringent requirements.

These weapons are unquestionably the most powerful means of defense known to modern science for land fortification. They lack the terrific velocities and range of powder guns, but the blow dealt by one of their shells is almost incalculable. Some officers have contended that the flight of the projectiles are so slow that they can be watched and dodged by fast torpedo boats, but this is not believed to be true, and in fact it would not be necessary to hit a ship in order to seriously harm her, but the shock experienced from the explosion of a shell some distance off would be sufficient to put most of a vessel's men out of action.

While the government has accepted only six of these guns other are contemplated for other defenses. Two or three will be placed to guard Washington city, with the assistance of steel guns, at old Fort Washington. Several are provided in the plans for the protection of Baltimore and every other city which must be defended by land defenses.

UTAH NOW A STATE

President Cleveland's Proclamation for Its Admission.

STATUS OF THE MORMONS.

No Religious Belief Is to be Interfered with, But Polygamous or Plural Marriages Are to be Forbidden in the New Constitution.

The President has signed the proclamation admitting Utah to statehood. The proclamation reads as follows:

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The Congress of the United States passed an act, which was approved on the fifteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An act to enable the people of Utah to form a constitution and state government, and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states," which act provided for the election of delegates to a constitutional convention to meet at the seat of government of the territory of Utah on the first Monday in March, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the purpose of declaring the adoption of the Constitution of the proposed state, and forming a constitution and state government for such state;

And whereas, Delegates were accordingly elected, who met, organized and declared on behalf of the people of said proposed state their adoption of the Constitution of the United States, all as provided in said act;

And whereas, Said convention, so organized, did, by ordinance irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said state, as required by said act, provide that perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and that no inhabitant of said state shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship, but that polygamus or plural marriages are forever prohibited, and did also by said ordinance make the other various stipulations recited in section 3 of said act;

And whereas, Said convention thereupon formed a constitution and state government for said proposed state, which constitution, including said ordinance, was duly submitted to the people thereof at an election held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, eighteen hundred and ninety-five as directed by said act:

And whereas, The return of said election has been made and canvassed, and the result thereof certified to me, together with a statement of the votes cast and copy of said constitution and ordinance, all as provided in said act, showing that a majority of the votes lawfully cast at such election was for the ratification and adoption of said constitution and ordinance:

And whereas, the constitution and government of said proposed state are republican in form, said constitution is not repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and the Declaration of Independence, and all the provisions of said act has been complied with in the formation of said constitution and government;

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, in accordance with the act of Congress aforesaid, and by authority thereof, announce the result of said election to be as so certified, and do hereby declare and proclaim that the terms and conditions prescribed by the Congress of the United States to entitle the State of Utah to admission into the Union have been duly complied with, and that the creation of said state and its admission into the Union on an equal footing with the original states is now accomplished.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President.

RICHARD OLNEY,
Secretary of State.

WORK AND WORKERS.

The strike at the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad shops, in Buffalo, has been declared off, a compromise being agreed upon.

The United Order of American Bricklayers and Stonemasons, which has a membership in Chicago of about 5,200, has decided to join the American Federation of Labor.

The lumber manufacturers of Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and Missouri met in Birmingham, Alabama, and reached an agreement as to uniform prices, gauges, &c.

A despatch from Ishpeming, Mich., says that the principal producers of Lake Superior bessemer ore have reached an agreement by which the piece of "standard Marquette" and Gogebic bessemer will be advanced $1.10 over last year's figures.

A despatch from St. Pierre, South Dakota, says that within a few months there have been organized twenty new companies, with a combined capital stock of $20,000,000, for the purpose of developing the Black Hills gold mining properties.

The bituminous coal miners of Indiana decided to demand an advance in the mining scale from 60 to 66 cents, to take effect April 1, the date when the Pittsburg district price is to be advanced from 64 to 70 cents. The operators will refuse to grant the advance.

Eight hundred members of the Stone-cutters' Union, employed in 26 stoneyards in Chicago, went out on strike. They claim that the owners employ laborers on stone-cutting machines, working from 16 to 24 hours a day. The Union demands that the machines be worked only eight hours a day and that Union cutters be employed to operate them.

The American commission, under the viceregal guard, on its way to Chung-King, China, has passed through Suchow, heralded by trumpeters. The effect upon the people was most salutary.

Senator Kaulbach, of Nova Scotia, dropped dead in one of the Senate corridors at Ottawa.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

After being idle for three weeks the North Lebanon shoe factory has resumed operations.

St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran Church is making great preparations for its quarto-centennial celebration in the early spring.

The Bethlehem Iron Company has shipped a conning tower and a conning tower plate weighing thirty-nine tons to the United States Navy Yard at Brooklyn.

The large fly wheel in the factory of Ellwood James, at Sharon Hill, burst while running at high speed. Mr. James and five of his workmen were in the building and narrowly escaped injury.

The Wayne County Agricultural Society has elected the following officers for 1896: G. A. Moose, of Pleasant Mount, president: P. Jones, Ariel, vice-president; W. A. Gaylord, Honesdale, secretary; W. L. Ferguson, Seelyville, treasurer.

These foreign corporations have been granted permission to open branch offices in this state: The Bradstreet Information Company, of New York, in Pittsburg, Reading and Wilkes-Barre; the Pardee Brick Works, of New Jersey, in Philadelphia.

John H. Oswald was re-elected warden of the Lebanon county prison for the ensuing year.

The puddling mill, the two 12-inch and the 16-inch mills of the Pennsylvania Bolt and Nut Works, Lebanon, resumed operation after a two weeks' suspension.

Hon. Charles M. Reed, of Erie, has bought from Frank Shaw, of Chautauqua county, N. Y., his entire herd of seventy-five registered Jersey cattle. The consideration was $5,000.

The East End and Lebanon Rolling Mills, which have been idle for some time, have started up again. Roedel's shoe factory, which has also been idle, has began operations.

The Board of Poor Directors of Cumberland county has elected officers as follows for the ensuing year: Steward, Samuel Hertzler; matron, Mrs. Samuel Hertzler; secretary, R. W. Woods; solicitor, R. W. Woods; treasurer, J. E. Einstein; physician, Dr. S. L. Diven.

The annual meeting of the Chester County Carnation Society was held at Kennett Square and was largely attended. The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Jacob J. Steyer, of Concord; vice-president, Edward Swayne, of Kennett Square; secretary, Warren R. Shelmire, of Avondale; treasurer, Charles S. Swayne, of Kennett Square.

With a loud crash that caused much excitement in the neighborhood part of the ceiling in the Keiser Building, reading, fell, doing considerable damage. The accident was caused by the weight of carpet and sheep shears on the upper floor.

Mayor Garrett, of Lebanon in the message to councils recommended an increase in the water supply, an increase of the police department, which at present consists of but seven men to a population of 17,000 or more, and the adoption of a better method of constructing and repairing the highways of the city.

When Samuel Seidel, employed by C. C. Hagelgans, opened the latter's barber shop he found the place full of gas. His employer, Mr. Hagelgans, was lying on one of the chairs unconscious. Physicians were sent for and he was revived and taken to the Reading Hospital. He will recover. No cause is given for his attempt to commit suicide.

Mrs. Emma Tweed, who resides at Scranton, was seriously, if not fatally injured by an explosion of steam in the water pipes in the kitchen range. She returned from Honesdale and built a fire in the range. The water pipes were evidently frozen, for after the fire burned briskly and generated steam the ice would not permit the hot water to circulate. The confined steam burst the pipe in the stove, and just as Mrs. Tweed approached to see how the fire burned the whole top and front of the stove blew out. The cast iron was blown into a hundred pieces and shot into her face and body. Mrs. Tweed was thrown to the floor unconscious. Her collar bone was broken, a hole was cut in her cheek, her eye was cut and a gash was cut in her side.

A public meeting to protect against the building of the proposed road from Easton to Martin's Creek, at the county's expense, was held at Bethlehem. Ex-Burgess Charles M. Dodson presided. Resolutions were adopted protesting against the movement and a committee was appointed to convey the sentiment of the meeting to the county meeting to be held at Nazareth.

A fire which destroyed three houses occurred at Pleasant Hill. The flames broke out in the residence of George Fedoroski. There being no fire department there the bucket brigade was unable to cope with the flames, which spread to the homes of Anthony Fedorvich and George Fedorvich. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The family of John W. Walker of Mechanicsburg, consisting of five persons, were asphyxiated by coal gas and all narrowly escaped death by suffocation. Mr. Walker was the first to arise, between 5 and 6 o'clock, but fell to the floor. Fortunately he did not lose consciousness until he had alarmed a neighbor, who went for a physician. All were restored to consciousness and will recover.

Patrick Kenny was run down by a Delaware and Hudson passenger train at the South Steel Mill, Scranton, and almost instantly killed. Kenny was employed as a fireman at the mill, and left the boiler room to go to the oil shanty, which is situated a short distance outside the mill yard gate. The railroad runs between the gate and the shanty. Mr. Kenny had just stepped upon the south-bound track, which is nearest the gate, when the passenger train leaving the city at 9.15, stuck him and hurled him nearly twenty feet. The train was stopped and he was picked up still conscious. He lived about fifteen minutes.

A work-train on the Akron, Bedford and Cleveland Inter-urban Railway Company's road fell through a bridge on Tinkers creek, near Bedford, Ohio. William Young was killed and two other trainmen, Lyman Haymaker and Charles Gieb, were fatally injured.

A POPULAR LOAN.

Mr. Carlisle Invites Subscriptions for $100,000 000.

PUBLIC SALE AUTHORIZED.

Offered In Fifty Dollar Lots To Everybody Who Chooses to Subscribe—Proposals Received Only at the Treasury and Sub-Treasuries.

Secretary Carlisle has just issued the following broad circular:

Treasury Department, Office of the Secretary, Washington, D. C.—Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock M., on Wednesday, the fifth day of February, 1896, for the purchase of one hundred million dollars ($100,000 000) of United States four per cent. coupon or registered bonds, in denominations of fifty dollars ($50) and multiples of that sum, as may be desired by bidders. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

The bonds will dated on the 1st day of February, 1895, and be payable in coin thirty years after that date, and will bear interest at 4 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly in coin, but all coupons maturing on and before the 1st day of February, 1896, will be detached, and purchasers will be required to pay in United States gold coin or gold certificates for the bonds awarded to them, and all interest accrued thereon after the 1st day of February, 1896, up to the time of application for delivery.

Payments for the bonds must be made at the Treasury of the United States at Washington, D. C., or at the United States subtreasuries at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis or New Orleans, or they may be made at San Francisco with exchange on New York, and all bids must state what denominations of bonds are desired and whether coupon or registered and at what place they will be paid for.

Payments may be made by installments, as follows: Twenty per cent. (20) upon receipt of notice of acceptance of bids, and twenty per cent. (20) at the end of each ten days thereafter; but all accepted bidders may pay the whole amount at the date of the first installment, and those who have paid all installments previously maturing may pay the whole amount of their bids at any time, not later than the maturity of the last installment.

The bonds will be ready for delivery on or before the fifteenth day of February, 1896.

Notice is further hereby given that if the issue and sale of an additional or different form of bond for the maintenance of the gold reserve shall be authorized by law before the 5th day of February, 1895, sealed proposals for the purchase of such bonds will also be received at the same time and place and up to the same date upon the same terms and conditions herein set forth, and such bids will be considered as well as the bids for the 4 per cent. bonds herein mentioned.

J. G. CARLISLE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

EARTHQUAKES IN PERSIA.

The Killed by the Disaster are Numbered by the Hundreds.

Two distinct earthquakes have occurred in the district of Khaikhai, the first on the night of January 2, Upon this occasion the large village of Janjabad was destroyed, several others were partially destroyed and 300 persons were killed.

The second earthquake occurred during the morning of January 5 and was very severe. It was felt over an area of 100 miles. The town of Goi was destroyed and a thousand houses were demolished. In addition, great damage was done to many villages. The loss of life was very great. There was 800 persons killed in Goi alone, and large numbers of cattle and sheep also perished.

The town of Goi or Khoi, which has been wiped out by earthquake, is one of the best laid out towns of Persia in its modern quarters. The district of Khaikhai, in which the earthquake wave seems to have done the most damage, is in the Province of Azerbijan, in the extreme northwestern portion of Persia, immediately adjoining the Province of Van, in Armenia.

Khoi lies about seventy-seven miles south of Mount Ararat and is, or was before its destruction, on the great trade route between the Euxine and Persia. It had quite an elaborate system of fortification, which was, however, in a ruinous state, and an inner high wall flanked with towers. It was in the centre part of the city that its beauty lay, cool streams and lines of willows running along its broad, regular streets. There were a few good buildings, including the Governor's palace, several mosques, a large brick bazar and a fine caravanseral. The chief manufactures were copper wares and worsted socks. In September, 1881, Khoi was visited by a series of violent earthquakes.

The population numbered about 30,000, including many Armenians, who occupied a separate part of the city.

LAUGHED HIMSELF TO DEATH.

A Funny Actor and His Jokes Were Too Much for Nicholas Kinghardt.

"Here's one that kill you," said a comedian at the Olympic Theatre, Chicago. Then he told a funny story. Nicholas Kinghardt, of South Bend, Ind., laughed so heartily that he ruptured a blood vessel and died in a few minutes.

The comedian came on the stage wearing big shoes and a white coat with balloon sleeves. Kinghardt began to laugh as soon as the funny man opened his mouth and he was unable to restrain himself. Blood trickled from his mouth, and a friend led him out of the theatre. He bled all the way to Madison and Clark streets, where he was taken into a store.

There Dr. Reynolds was called, but the hemorrhage had got beyond control and Kinghardt was soon dead.

SCATTER YOUR CRUMBS.

Amid the freezing sleet and snow
The timid robin comes;
In pity drive him not away,
But scatter out your crumbs.

And leave your door upon the latch
For whosoever comes;
The poorer they the more welcome give,
And scatter out your crumbs

All have to spare, none are too poor,
When want with winter comes;
The loaf is never all your own,
Then scatter out the crumbs.

Soon winter falls upon your life,
The day of reckoning comes;
Against your sins, by high decree,
Are weighed those scattered crumbs.

ALFRED CROWQUILL.

A Break in The Levee.

I.

Clang! clang! clang! rang the big plantation bell, and Jeff started up, springing out of bed before he was quite awake.

Lights flitted back and forth in the yard below, lanterns waved and flickered high up on the embankment at the river's edge, and beneath the clang of the bell came the confused shouts of many voices, and in all and through all the ominous roar of rushing water.

As Jeff slipped into his clothes he heard the lap of the water when it reached the house, and by and by saw the light stream through the window below, gleaming far out across the flooded fields.

"Are you awake, Jeff?" asked his mother, coming in softly, shading the candle with her hand. "Ah, you know then? The break was just in front there, by the big cottonwood tree."

"By the big cottonwood?" Jeff repeated, breathlessly. "My God, mother, not there, not there!"

"What is it, lad?" she asked, gently, putting the candle on the table and taking his hand in hers. "What is it, Jeff, dear?" she repeated, when he did not answer.

"Oh, mother," he cried, tearing his hand from hers and covering his face. "How can I tell you, even you? Do you remember last Wednesday—my birthday, you know?" he went on speaking rapidly and clutching his mother's hand again, helplessly. "As I started off to go hunting that morning, riding down the river road there just below the cut-off, I met Colonel Sheatham. He stopped and came back with me to show me a weak place in the levee just there by the old cottonwood in front, and he said I must be sure to tell father, and, oh, mother, what shall I do? I forgot, I forgot!"

"Oh, my poor, thoughtless lad!" said his mother, soothingly.

"You'll tell father for me, won't you, mother?" the boy cried.

"I think I'd better not, dear," answered his mother, but there were tears in her eyes. "This is your first great trial, and you must face it like a man."

There were tears in the boy's eyes, too. "I'll do it, mother, so help me," he said, firmly, and turned at once to leave the room.

"Mother!" he cried, suddenly, coming back and flinging his arms around her.

"God help you, my child," she said, kissing him, and he was gone.

Jeff scarce recognized his father in the bowed and broken man whom he found in the chamber below. Every lap of the water without was like a sword thrust into the boy's heart, but he made his confession quite bravely. His father listened, seeming scarce to understand, but when it was over he said, in a voice Jeff never had heard before:

"You forgot, and I may be a ruined man. You had better go now, I think, until I, too, forget."

The words, the tone, smote the boy like a blow, stunning him. He set his lips firmly together and left the room.

"Go, until I, too, forget." He heard his father's words over and over again in the sound of his own footfall on the bare floor. The hall door stood open, and the swinging lamp within sent its gleam far out over the waste of water. Above the submerged steps a little row of boats rose and fell on the lapping waves, tethered to the posts of the veranda. Jeff soon found his own little green skiff moored among the rest, and it needed but a moment to reach his hat and coat from the spreading antlers behind the door.

He heard the sound of his mother's footfall in the hall as the oars cut the water, but above that, above the beating of his heart and the rush of the waves he heard his father's words, and a moment later his skiff skimmed out of the lantern's gleam and the darkness swallowed him up.

At Saunders' big Texas ranch, in the early morn of a scorching October day, all was bustle and stir and commotion. On all the parching prairies not a blade of grass was left for the hungry herd; tanks were empty, streams were dry, and the men were making ready to drive the cattle out of the land of drought to the flush of waters and green pastures of the Indian Territory.

In the dusty yard, around the cabin spurs rattled, saddles creaked, ponies neighed, men shouted and hallooed, and beyond, in the great corrals, the cattle bleated and bellowed with their thousands of thirsty throats.

"You'll have to go an' he'p Mason git up a bunch of cattle in the north pasture, Little Partner," said Saunders to a boy who stood near the cabin door fastening his spur strap, with his arm through his pony bridle.

"All right, sir," said the boy, springing into the saddle.

"Tell Mason to fetch a thousan' an' fifty-two head, an' meet us at the river to-morrer night, or—bust. We wanter start fur the Nation in the mornin'. A thousand an' fifty-two head, don't furgit."

"I shall not forget," said the boy firmly, but a shadow crossed over his face as he spoke—a shadow that did not leave it as he galloped off over the prairie.

The sun streamed down, blistering his back through his flannel shirt, and the fiery alkali dust burned into every pore of his body. Heat and dust were everywhere, with now and then the gleam of a white, shaly river-bed, dry and glistening like a silver thread winding across the brown prairies, which the dead and dying cattle had turned into vast charnol houses, where the buzzards held full sway.

STORY TWO.

By daybreak the next morning the cattle in the north pasture were bunched and ready for driving.

"You'd better lead with me, little 'un," Mason said kindly, when the boy galloped up for orders before the march began. "There'll be less ridin' in front," the man added to himself as the boy swung through the gate, "an' the chap is sore to the touch now."

Mason had watched the boy narrowly with his kind, womanly brown eyes, ever since the day of his coming to the ranch, and he knew, no one better, how the lad's bones ached from the constant fatigue which the short snatches of rest were not long enough to remove; he knew how his temples throbbed when the hot, dry air almost boiled the blood in his veins and stifled his nostrils.

"The young 'un's got grit," he told Saunders in his lazy way after the boy's first round up, and he kept his eye upon him.

"We must make the river to-night or bust," Mason yelled, as the herd swept out of the pen.

The men answered with a shout, and the boy, galloping along at the head of the mighty procession, felt like a warrior going into battle, and heard Mason's musical halloo as a clarion cry. Behind him came the heavy tramp of hoof beats, the bellow of thirsty throats, the crack of whips and the shouts of the men.

The sun was almost down when the distant smirch of trees against the horizon showed where the river lay. Mason's horse had gone lame toward the middle of the afternoon, and now jogged along, stiff and painful, but a short distance ahead of the herd.

"Poor nag, maybe I can spell you a bit," he said, preparing to dismount.

As he slipped his foot from the stirrup a noise in the rear startled him, and he cast a quick eye over his shoulder for a moment.

"My God, the cows have smelt water!" he said, breathlessly. "Fly fur your life, little 'un," he went on, almost gently, as he rose in his saddle, and leaned forward. "Bear to the northward," he cried. "Now ride hard and God he'p you!"

The boy's hand tugged at the bridle and he felt the pony bound forward stung by a blow from Mason's quirt. Another moment and he would be safe.

But Mason? In one quick, backward look the boy saw his spent pony rear on his lame legs, and gave one wild leap forward. He heard a heavy thud as they went down, and man and horse were lying in a heap together on the dry grass in the path of the stampeding herd.

"Oh, God! Oh, mother!" cried the boy, and his voice was a prayer. The pony wheeled in his tracks and bore him back in the face of the oncoming death.

There was one moment of breathless, eager energy while he slipped the loose end of his riata under Mason's helpless arms, and wound it round the limp body another, and he was in the stirrup again, with the lariat's loop held hard and fast on the saddle's horn. He felt his spurs cut deep into the pony's hips as the poor beast sprang forward, he felt the tugging of Mason's impotent body as it dragged behind; he heard the swell and surge of mad voices as the infuriated beasts swept on in the dust cloud, he felt their hot breath in his face, and heard the wild neigh of his pony when the hoofs struck him; then a fierce, sharp pain, and all was over.

"Mother."

The boy opened his eyes for a moment, but the whitewashed hospital walls, the narrow cot and Saunders bending over confused him. The eyelids quivered and closed.

Slowly it all came back to him—the long ride, the hot sun, the dust and the stampeding cattle.

"Where is Mason?" he asked by and by, looking up again into Saunders' kind blue eyes.

"He's all right now, poor old chap," said Saunders gently, and there was more in the tone than in the words, but the boy understood.

He lay quietly for a long while, with the bed clothes pulled up over his eyes, and the sheet was wet when he looked out from under it again.

"Mason was kinder to me than anybody in the world had ever been—except my mother," he said, by and by. "I wish I had been the one to go," he added, wearily.

"Don't you say that, lad, don't you now," Saunders said, stroking the boy's hand with his own brown palm. "It'll all come right."

"But you don't know, Saunders, you don't know," and the boy turned his head over on the pillow wearily.

"Maybe I do, mo'n you think fur," Saunders went on soothingly. "You've been lyin' here prit nigh two months now, you know, an' durin' that time I've been here, off an' on, sorter constant, an' you've said things as maybe you wouldn't a' said to me, confidential like, ef you'd bin at yourse'f, but I reckon they ain't no harm done. I was only waitin' tell you got strong enough to travel to ast you ef you wanted to go home."

"Oh, no; I can't. Saunders, I can't," the boy cried.

"You mean 'bout the levee, don't you?" Saunders asked gently. "You see, you've tol' mos' ever'thing, an' I jest pieced out the rest, little chap, an' blamed ef I ain't felt mighty sorry for you. That's straight, now, an' no mistake, but the mo' I study erbout it the mo' it seems to me there was a kind of a hitch somewhur. Don't you misonderstan' me now, little 'un. I ain't never had no call to preach; I ain't even been a good man, but somehow, when a feller's spent the best part er his live aridin' over these here ol' parараs where they don't seem to be nothin' but jest God and the universe, he natchelly has time to do a deal er thinkin'. An' anyhow, seems to me the Lord puts diffunt thoughts in a head after it begins to turn gray to what He did when it was young. Now, little chap, maybe so I m wrong, but it seems to me that the bigges' forgettin' you done warnt erbout that break in the levee. I know it looked mighty big to you that night when the overflow come, an' you knowed a word f'um you an' a few san' bags maybe could a' kep' it out, but what I aim to say is your furgettin' didn't stop there. I 'spect I would 'a done the same thing myse'f twenty year ago, an' maybe so I'd 'a felt jest as proud an' jest as hurt an' jest as brave as you did. You thought erbout all them that night, didn't you, little partner, an' how you'd do somethin' great to make up fur furgettin', didn' you? I bet you did, an' you thought erbout yourse'f an' you thought erbout your father, too, some, maybe, not jest as you would ef you'd 'a waited tell nex' day or nex' week, but wasn't there somebody you furgot? Somebody, too, as was wuth the whole worl' to you, somebody as would 'a gone down into her grave to 'a saved you, somebody as waited an' watched after the waters went down, an' who is waitin' an' watchin' yet, please God, when ever'body else has give you up. Ain't I right erbout it, little man?"

"Oh, Saunders, Saunders," said the boy, taking his friend's hand, while the tears streamed down and wet the pillow, "what shall I do?"

"There ain't no trouble 'bout answerin' that question now," Saunders said, "hard as it is to go back of our wrongdoing an' make things straight, but mothers is mothers wherever you put 'em, an' maybe so I'd a been diffunt ef mine had been left to me longer. But your way is clear enough, an' it ain't sech a powerful long journey f'um Texas to Louisiana."

"Do you mean it, Saunders," said the boy with a smile on his wan lips, "and can I go to-day?"

"No, but it won't be very long bef're you start ef you keep on like this," Saunders answered, "an', somehow, ol' chap, you've made it mighty easy fur me to tell you somethin' I've jest been bustin' to tell you ever sence you've been lyin' here," and Saunders cleared his throat, while the boy looked at him eagerly.

"You see," he went on slowly, "Mason warn't quite gone when the boys picked him up, tho' he was done fur bef'e you got to him, lad; the pony had fell acrost him, an' he'd jest breath enough left to tell me all erbout it. Po' ol' Mason. They was a smile in them big, dyin', woman eyes er his when he looked up at me an' said:—'Didn't I tell you the little chap had grit? An' then he tol' me somethin' else, poor ol' partner. He tol' me he didn't have nobody in the worl' but jest hisse'f, but you could 'a knowed that by the lonefulness in his eyes, an' he said to let his sheer er the cattle go to you. Seems ef he kinder 'specioned things was pretty bad with you one way or 'nuther, an' he tol' me to let the cows go the fust chance I got, an' turn the proceeds over to you. What do you say now to a little wad er ten thousan' dollars to start home with?"

"Poor old Mason," the boy said, and his eyes were brimming with tears as he sat up in bed. "I can make it up to father now, Saunders, can't I?"

Two weeks later, when the Valley Queen steamed through the drawbridge at Shreveport, Jeff stood on her upper deck, glad with the prospect of home near at hand. How dear and familiar everything looked! Behind were the broken red hill slopes dotted with cottages, the slender church spires, the crouching, cavernous warehouses of the little city; beyond were the black plantation lowlands, the great sprawling, grass grown levees, and the dark, treacherous river winding between, shrunken now within its muddy banks, waiting calm and quiescent for the swell of the spring rains to send it sweeping on in its work of destruction.

When the whiste blew, and the boat rounded the curve, Jeff saw with a little pang of bitterness the old cottonwood which marked his own home landing, but he sprang ashore joyfully before the wavering stage plank had touched the bank. He was not the only passenger for Steel Dust Plantation he found, as the men who crowded after him pushed by, hurrying up to the house. Jeff followed eagerly. Was this the homecoming he had pictured so often as he rode over the dusty prairies, or lay on his hospital cot in those sweet days of convalescence?"

Surely something was wrong. About the yard the stablemen were hurrying to and fro, while others were sampling cotton from the bursting bales under the big gin house shed. Teamless wagons blockaded the broad avenue which led to the house, and, under the spreading oaks, mules were bunched or stood in long lines tethered to the lot fence. Barn doors were wide open, and ploughs and hoes and scrapes, in desolate heaps, littered the lawn.

Jeff saw it all in the brief interval which it took to reach the house, and the noisy chattering of the crowd in the hallway suddenly ceased, even the blatant yell of the auctioneer broke confusedly, and his hammer fell to the floor with a bang as a bright young voice from the doorway shouted clear above the eager bobbing heads:

"I forbid this sale!"

Jeff elbowed his way to the crier's desk, unbuckling the leather belt from beneath his coat as he went.

"What is the amount of your attachment, sir?" he asked.

"Eight thousand, seven hundred and fifty dollars, with costs," replied the astonished auctioneer.

"Then dismiss the crowd and count your money," Jeff said, pulling a roll of bills from his belt pocket.

And was that the end of the triumph? Is there no more to be told?

Some one was calling his name from the stairway, the crowd fell back for him to pass, and the boy bounded up the steps with a glad light in his eyes.

"Father, mother," he cried, and they folded him in their hearts. The victory was won, the breach was healed.

Cast Up by the Waves.

Edwin B. McClelland, of this city, has received a letter from J. B. Burke, of Crolby, Alderney Channel Isles, which he prizes very highly. It contains two visiting cards, his own and that of a friend which had tossed about on the waves of the Atlantic for ten long weeks in a bottle, and which Mr. Burke writes he picked up on the shore October 28.

Mr. McClelland told a most interesting story about the cards, which were thus cast up by the sea and returned to him. Said he:

"The other card besides my own, you see, is that of David McGowan, Jr., of Newton, Kan., whom I met on board the steamer St. Louis, bound for Europe last August. On the morning of August 12 we were somewhere in the middle of the ocean, and he suggested to me in his state room that we put our cards in a bottle and throw it into the sea. A small, four-ounce bottle was soon obtained, and you can see how our cards were crumpled in putting them in. The address of each was written below the names. It was about 10 o'clock in the morning when the bottle was cast overboard. I am sure I never thought of the affair again, until I received this letter, showing that the bottle had been washed ashore just eleven weeks later on the Alderney Islands.

"As near as I can judge the place where the bottle was found is about 1000 miles from where we dropped it. The little craft held the cards well. There is a brown weather color on the edge of each, but that, I figure, came from the sun beating through the glass as the bottle rode the waves. One thing I yet want, and that is the bottle. I shall write Mr. Burke tonight, thanking him for his kindness and asking him to send the bottle in case he did not break it in getting out the cards. My friend in Kansas, of course, will get his card and a photograph of Mr. Burke's letter as soon as I can get it fixed up."

A Color Test on a Large Scale

A color test on a large scale occurred recently near Geseke, Germany. The Volmed, the Waid, and the Heder are three brooks which have their source near Geseke, and according to tradition their waters had subterranean connections with the Alme, a mountain stream whose bed is some five miles distant. Millers located on the lower Alme dumped refuse in certain eddies of the upper stream, and the millers on the Volmede, the Waid, and the Heder claimed that by doing this the water supply of the latter streams was materially diminished. To determine this connection, about four pounds of potassium fluoresceinate was dumped into one of the eddies five miles from the source of the Heder. This substance is marvelously powerful, and a solution containing one part in 10,000,000 shows a distinct fluorescence in transmitted light. Twenty-five hours later the Heder took on a beautiful dark green color, showing conclusively the connection between the two streams. An experiment at another point showed with equal clearness that there was a subterraneous connecton between the Alme and the Waid and the Volmede, though in this case forty-four hours elapsed between the depositing of the dye-stuff in the Alme and the appearance of the coloration in the other streams.

Facts About the South.

A recent pamphlet by Mr. R. H. Edmonds, of The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record, gives in a condensed shape so many interesting facts about the South that we would like to see it extensively circulated.

The South produces more than 60 per cent. of the world's cotton, but this statement is exceeded in value by her grain crops, which aggregate about 650,000,000 bushels a year.

More than one-half of all the standing timber in the country is in the South.

Iron and coal exist in unlimited quantities, and pig iron can be made here cheaper than anywhere else in the world. Pittsburg and Chicago are now using Alabama iron and basic steel making.

Nearly every Southern State has an abundance of the best water power.

The Earth and Man Compared.

If it were possible for a man to construct a globe 800 feet in height—much less than twice the height of Washington's monument—and to place upon any portion of its surface an atom 1-4380th of an inch in diameter and 1-120th of an inch in height, it would correctly denote the proportions man bears to the gigantic globe upon which he stands.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

A large steamer was reported wrecked near Drumhead, a fishing village at Isaac Harbor, Nova Scotia.

A Delaware, Lackawanna and Western locomotive in the yards at Hoboken exploded. Two firemen were injured.

The factory of the Confectioners and Bakers' Supply Company, in Chicago, was damaged by fire to the extent of $60,000.

A Lake Erie and Western train ran into an electric car at Elwood, Indiana. Chris Hines was killed and four others were seriously injured.

James Doran, aged 30 years, and Miss Bridget C. Fitzgerald were struck and killed by a New York Central train at a grade crossing in Oneida, New York.

An electric car ran into a carriage in St. Louis, and Mrs. Daniel Bergar was probably fatally injured. Four other occupants of the carriage were seriously cut and bruised.

The building of the C. D. Beverington Hardware Company, in Winterset, Iowa, collapsed, carrying with it an adjoining building. Several persons were seriously injured.

The rear coach of a train on the Great Northern Railway left the track at Georgetown, Texas, and was overturned, killing Sal Gainer, colored, brakeman, and Fred Seary, one of the passengers.

A Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking freight engine blew up near Fultonham, Ohio. Engineer Bert Mead, Fireman Frank Hesse and Brakeman Fred Kreits were killed and Conductor Ira Morris fatally injured.

Eight men were caught in a cave-in in the Anna Lee mine of the Portland Cold Mining Co., at Victor, Colorado, and it is believed all perished. The victims included Assistant General Superintendent Sheldon.

A passenger elevator in the Criminal Court building in Chicago fell from the fourth to the first floor, and 12 persons had a narrow escape from death. The "dogs" above the first floor checked the fall of the car.

A fire in New York city, destroyed the stocks of the United Shirt and Collar Company, Blumenthal & Steiner, flower and feather merchants, and M. Wasserman, flowers. The total loss will probably amount to $150,000.

A freight train on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad went through an open draw of the bridge at Rigolets, 20 miles South of New Orleans. Four cars and two spans of the bridge went into the lake. The fireman is missing, and the head brakeman was seriously injured. Several tramps who were stealing a ride are also thought to have been drowned.

LEFT $15,000 BEHIND.

Burglars in New York Made a Bold Attempt to Steal Silver Bullion and Coin.

Two burglars made a bold attempt to steal $15,000 in silver bullion and coin from Zimmerman & Forshay, dealers in gold and silver at No. 11 Wall St., N. Y. The thieves forced the door of a small closet in which the silver had been temporarily stored. Then with the precious metal before them, they found themselves unable to carry it away. They had forgotten that it weighed nearly 1400 pounds avoirdupois, and had neglected to bring a truck with them.

In pulling the bags and boxes of bullion about the thieves dropped one on the cement floor. The noise was heard by Engineer Tighe, who was at work in the basement, and he hurried to the main floor of the building. As he reached the corridor he saw two men run out of the closet, through the outside door and crawl through the opening in the iron grate. The inside doors of the corridor were locked and prevented him giving chase. Then he went to the eighth floor and aroused Janitor Nelson, who was asleep. The two came down and found the open doors and the bullion scattered about the closet. The rest of the night they took turns watching the treasure.

When Mr. Zimmerman came down in the morning he was notified of the attempted robbery, and counted the bags and coin. He found that nothing had been taken.

A GIRL SAVED A TRAIN.

Built a Fire on the Track to Give Warning of an Obstruction.

A wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern was averted by little Mary Och, a nine-year-old girl, near Slocum Bridge, O. The little girl was out with a lantern hunting a stray horse, which she discovered was caught fast in a bridge, near a sharp curve of the railroad.

Knowing that the evening accommodation train, which is generally crowded with passengers, was nearly due, the child crawled abross the lofty trestle, passed the frightened and plunging horse, and then around the curve, where she built a large fire in the centre of the track to attract attention to the trainmen.

Her efforts were successful, the train being stopped within a few feet of the beacon. Had the engine struck the horse, it, with the train would probably have been thrown into the creek-bed, a distance of eighty feet. There were over 100 passengers on the train, and their gratitue to the brave little girl was unbounded.

FIRE CAUSES TWO DEATHS.

One Person Burned—Another Killed by Leaping From a Window.

One person was burned to death and another was killed by jumping from a third-story wiadow of a burning building in Philadelphia. The man who was burned to death is supposed to be Harris Levi, but his body was so badly charred that recognition was impossible. The other victim was Max Fineberg, who jumped and broke his neck. The building was a four-story brick, the first floor being occupied as a grocery store; the second as a hall; the third a tailors' employment agency, and the fourth floor by Abraham Zouzhy and family. When the fire broke out, Levi, Fineberg and several other persons were on the third floor. All escaped with slight burns except the above named. The Zouzhy family, consisting of father, mother and five children, were taken from the roof of the burning building by the firemen. The fire originated in the cellar, but from what cause is not known.

A DUEL IN FLORIDA.

Two Rival Lovers Kill Each Other and the Lady Shows No Emotion.

For the love of a woman Henry Thomas and Albert Stafford fought a duel to the death near Mount Pleasant, Fla. For two months they have gone heavily armed and it was known that when they met a fight would follow.

Thomas and two friends went hunting, not knowing that Stafford and three friends had gone on a similar errand. In the afternoon they met and it seemed that a general fight would ensue. Thomas, however, said that only he and Stafford were concerned and asked that they be allowed to fight it out. This was agreed to, and Thomas and Stafford, armed with pistols, faced each other at thirty yards and began firing.

Neither was injured by the first exchange and the men advanced on each other. At the second shot Thomas fell with a bullet in his bowels. Stafford still advanced on the prostrate man, firing, when Thomas staggered to his feet and, steadying himself by a tree, took deliberate aim and sent a bullet through his foe's heart. Thomas died two hours later.

In taking the bodies of the young men home they were borne past the residence of the girl for whom they fought. She showed no emotion.

KILLED BY A CAVE-IN.

Terrible Fate of Miners in the Battle Mountain Shaft, Colorado.

A terrible accident occurred about noon at the Anna Lee mine of the Portland Company, on the Battle Mountain. Nine men were caught in a big cave-in, and four were in the cage when the ground gave way. Five others in the mine are also supposed to be dead. The men in the cage were between the third and fourth levels when the shaft pinched.

The work of rescue was started at once, and great efforts were made to reach the men.

The cave-in began thirty-five feet from the top of the shaft. It will take a week or ten days to rescue the entomed miners, as the shaft on the Anna Lee is about 900 feet deep. It can be readily seen that a great amount of work will be required not only to clear the shaft in order to make a passageway to the levels, but also to make way in the stations and slopes which are included in the cave-in.

The cause of the disaster cannot be definitely stated, but it is known that the timbers were insufficient to sustain great weight, both lateral and perpendicular, to which they have been subjected.

About two weeks ago the shaft of the Lee shrank to such an extent near one of the stations about the middle of the shaft that the cage on which there were three men at the time could not pass down. The engineer reversed and brought up the men. This was the first indication that the workings were closing in, and efforts were made to remedy the trouble.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

GRAIN ETC.			
FLOUR—Balto. Best Pat.	$	@	4 15
High Grade Extra			3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	66½		67
CORN—No. 2 White	32		33
Oats—Southern & Penn	22½		23
RYE—No. 2	42		43
HAY—Choice Timothy	15 00		15 50
Good to Prime	14 50		15 00
STRAW—Rye in car lds	13 00		13 50
Wheat Blocks	6 00		6 56
Oat Blocks	6 50		7 00
CANNED GOODS.			
TOMATOES—Stnd. No. 3	$	@	65
No. 2			50
PEAS—Standards	95		1 00
Seconds			85
CORN—Dry Pack			60
Moist			50
HIDES.			
CITY STEERS	$	7½@	7¾
City Cows		6	6¼
Southern No. 2		5	5¼
POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.			
POTATOES—Burbanks	$	23 @	27
ONIONS		40	45
PROVISIONS.			
HOGS PRODUCTS—shls.	$	6¾@	7
Clear ribsides		6	6¼
Hams		10	10½
Mess Pork, per bar			10 00
LARD—Crude			4
Best refined			6¾
BUTTER.			
BUTTER—Fine Crmy	$	25 @	26
Under Fine		23	24
Creamery Rolls		22	23
CHEESE.			
CHEESE—N. Y. Fancy	$	10¾@	11¾
N. Y. Flats		11¾	12
Skim Cheese		6	7
EGGS.			
EGGS—State	$	20 @	21
North Carolina		16	17
LIVE POULTRY.			
CHICKENS—Hens	$	9 @	10
Ducks, per lb		10	11
Turkeys, per lb		9	9½
TOBACCO.			
TOBACCO—Md. Infer's	$	1 50 @	2 50
Sound common		3 00	4 00
Middling		6 00	7 00
Fancy		10 00	12 00
LIVE STOCK.			
BEEF—Best Beeves	$	3 75 @	4 25
SHEEP		2 00	3 00
Hogs		3 80	4 00
FURS AND SKINS.			
MUSKRAT	$	10 @	11
Raccoon		40	45
Red Fox		—	1 00
Skunk Black		—	80
Opossum		22	23
Mink		—	80
Otter		—	6 00

NEW YORK

FLOUR—Southern	$	3 10 @	4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red		67⅞	69⅜
RYE—Western		48	49
CORN—No. 2		33⅜	35⅛
OATS—No. 3		23¼	24½
BUTTER—State		16	21
EGGS—State		24	26
CHEESE—State		7¼	10

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—Southern	$	2 00 @	2 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red		69⅛	69¾
CORN—No. 3		32⅜	32⅞
OATS—No. 2		23⅞	24
BUTTER—State		26	29
EGGS—Penna. ft		22	23

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Jan. 16.

THE NEW RACKET

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

We Are Down a Peg

In this column, but

Are Up a Dozen Pegs

Above some stores in this town that make big pretentions. If you have any doubt of this Kom and C how it is yourself. A glimpse will convince U.

Our Eleventh Semi-Annual Clearance Sale Is Now in Progress

And special bargains placed on our counters every day.

The New Racket is a Modern Department Store. It does not go by jerks and spurts, but is a good store every day in the year.

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

LACE CURTAINS

We still have a large assortment of Lace Curtains on hand, and as the Spring season is approaching you will undoubtedly be in need of some.

It is needless to pay profit, when you can get them at wholesale price. Have beautiful patterns.

DOWN PILLOWS

That were $1.35, now 75c.
China Silk that was 50c, now 35c.
Head Rests from 20c up.

All goods must be closed out as soon as possible.

W. T. MEYER,

Bush Arcade.
Two doors from postoffice.
Bellefonte.

Secure Good Men.

The spring elections take place on February 18th, next. It is important that good men of sound judgment be selected to fill the municipal offices, and a careful selection means much to the taxpayers. The Democratic caucus will in all probability be held on Saturday evening a week, 25th, and Chairman Dauberman will likely issue a call in a few days.

Five X's.

On Monday last five ex-county commissioners happened to be in our town without any previous understanding, namly, H. C. Campbell, of Ferguson; George Swab, of Harris; John Wolf, of Miles; Samuel Gramley, of Miles, and Col. And. Gregg, of Potter. These five X's, to their honor and credit be it said, were X-cellent officials, true and faithful to the county.

Appointed Chairman.

N. B. Spangler, Esq., chairman of the Democratic County Convention, has appointed John Dauberman, Jr. chairman of Centre Hall borough. No mistake has been made in this appointment. In the township George H. Emerick and James B. Spangler will look after the interests of the party.

Must Close on Sundays.

A resolution was passed at the last meeting of Bellefonte council, instructing the burgess to enforce the Sunday closing law, and see that merchants, who have been doing business on that day, be stopped.

A Big 'Un.

Last week John Davidson, of near Linden Hall, killed a calf, old from last May, which dressed 334 pounds, good weight. This is a big 'un, and Harry Swabb who did the job, says it is all straight.

Clothing at Sacrifice Prices.

A full supply of men's and boys' clothing at sacrifice prices, on account of sheriff's sale, at the old Philadelphia Branch. Never a chance like it for bargains in or out of Bellefonte, like at the old Lewins stand.

A Prominent Minister.

Elder William Howe, one of the most prominent ministers of the Dunkard brethren in Central Pennsylvania, died at his home in Maitland, Mifflin county, aged over 70 years.

Pomona Grange.

Centre County Pomona Grange, No. 13, will meet in the hall of Bald Eagle Grange, Milesburg, on Tuesday, January 21st, 1896, at 10 o'clock.

FLORIDA ON WHEELS.

A Marvelous Revelation of Tropical Luxuriance Coming.

A Florida State Fair; a Rolling Palace from the Land of Flowers! Gorgeous with Golden Decorations and Tropical Scenery. Filled with a Tropical Exhibit, Imposing in Multitudes! Wonderful in Realistics! Marvelous in Variety, and splendid with a thousand Tropical Wonders, illustrating to Tourists, Invalids and Prospective Settlers, the Attractions, Advantages and Resources of that Sunny Land.

Tropical Fruits, Florida Wines, Exquisite Perfumes, Waving Palms, Live Alligators, (bear in mind that the Alligators are chained,) Fountains, etc.

This Conservatory on Wheels! A Tropical Wonderland, was built of Florida woods, at a total cost of $20,000. It is the most remarkable car on either Continent; has been visited by more people on the inside, and gazed at by more people on the outside, than any car ever built in the history of railroading. People flock to it night and day, and papers have described it from ocean to ocean as the first of its kind the world ever saw.

To defray the necessary expenses incident the visit of this Florida Rolling Exposition to this town, a nominal price of 10 cents—children 5 cents, will be charged on entering the car.

And that car will exhibit in Centre Hall, Thursday, January 23, on siding near Pa. depot, and at Coburn Wednesday Jan. 22, from 9 a. m. to 9. p. m.

Home Wedding.

On New Year's evening eighty-seven invited guests assembled at the home of Mr. I. S. Frain, in Marion township, to witness the marriage of his daughter, Lizzie C., to Mr. Albert N. Womelsdorf. They were united in marriage by Rev. W. N. Wallis, of Williamsport, assisted by Rev. J. M. King, of Jersey Shore. After doing ample justice to a sumptuous collation, the newly wedded pair departed on an extended tour to eastern cities.

One of the pleasing incidents of the evening was the taking advantage of leap year privileges by a young lady to propose to a young man who promptly accepted.

Had No Congregation.

Last Sunday afternoon, Rev. Shortiss, pastor of the Evangelical church in Penns and Brush valleys, desired to hold services in the church here, and had announced two o'clock as the hour. Either owing to it not being generally known or not having any sympathizers in Centre Hall with his side in the church fight, he had no audience, and not one turned out to hear him. The Esherites now have full possession of the edifice, but not one adherent in the congregation. Rev. Goodling with his entire flock, worship in the Methodist church.

Better Let Well Enough Alone.

There is a talk of dividing the hour into 100 minutes and the minutes into 100 seconds. This would make the new minutes three-fifths the old and the new second a little more than one-third the length of the old one. The object is to express time by the decimal, but it is doubtful if this will ever happen, as the change would give a great annoyance in bringing it into effect. It is not likely that our timepiece, or our spelling books, will undergo any decided change during the lives of the present generation.

Confessed His Crime.

At a prayer meeting at South Pasadena, Cal., Charles Crawford arose under deep excitement and stated that he could not keep his secret any longer. He then announced he was Albert Deffendorfer, son of a wealthy merchant of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, and a fugitive from justice under sentence for burglary and larceny in Pennsylvania. He went to Los Angeles and gave himself up to the sheriff.

Killed by a Tree.

The Journal says a fatal accident befell Edward Treaster, on New Year's morning. He and another man started out early to cut props on Duncan's lumber job. The first tree they cut lodged. In working to get it down it suddenly gave way and fell on Treaster. His skull was fractured and he died from the injury on the following day.

Suicide at Tyrone.

A leading business man of Tyrone, W. B. Stewart, left his place of business ou Monday afternoon, telling his clerk he was going to dinner. At 3 o'clock his body was discovered in the Elk's club room with a bullet wound in his forehead. He had committed suicide because of ill-health, as he said in a note which he left. He was 45 years of age and a widower.

Sheriff Sale of Clothing.

A full line of all kinds of ready-made clothing, for men and boys, must be sold at once, on account of sheriff's sale, at the Philadelphia Branch, Bellefonte. Hurry up, if you want a bargain.

Must Close.

Judge Mayer, of Clinton county, has issued an order directing all hotels and saloons to close not later than eleven o'clock p. m.

GOT A WIFE FOR FIFTY CENTS.

Considerable Furniture Thrown in as an Inducement.

A law suit at Show Shoe last week disclosed an odd condition of affairs: Harry Lorah was arrested charged by Boniface Mignot, with stealing his wife, children and furniture. It was shown by the evidence that Lorah had given Mignot 50 cents for the woman and afterwards married her. The case was compromised by Mignot taking the children and cook stove and Lorah kept the woman and the balance of the household furniture.

Snow Shoe now leads for settling a matrimonial jar, or jam, and those who desire to get out of the meshes of an unhappy alliance will just know how to even up differences. Fifty cents and a division of a wheelbarrow load of furniture is all the stock required, and divorce courts may as well be set aside.

To the Grangers

Secretary Edge, of the state board of agriculture, requests all pomona and the subordinate granges, alliances, farm clubs, agricultural and horticultural organizations to send delegates to the annual meeting of the board, which session will be held in Harrisburg January 22. The advisory committee of the board realizing that it would be obligatory of the board to pay their own expenses, deemed it advisable to prepare a program for but one day leaving the members to decide, when they meet, whether they should remain in session for a longer period. If it is the wish of the majority of the members the meeting will be extended a day longer.

On the Florida Excursion.

T. H. Harter and wife, of the Bellefonte Gazette, and C. R. Kurtz of the Bellefonte Centre Democrat, passed thro here on this morning's train for Washington, where they join the National Editorial Excursion to Florida, as delegates, and will be gone 15 or 20 days, and have an enjoyable as well as an educational trip. Ye writer hereof might have been one of the party but the low condition of our exchequer induced us to forego the pleasure.

A Clinton County Mystery.

While hunting at Colby's Gap, Clinton county, two gunners found a newly made grave marked with a board. In it was a box containing the remains of a young child with head and feet cut off and the body disemboweled. District Attorney Hall and County Detective Keller will investigate. The spot where the horrible find was made is not a stone's throw from the scene of the Colby tragedy, for which Luther Shaffer was hanged.

Got the Scholarship Prize.

Wm. Corman, of Benner twp., a young man who has been a cripple all his life, has been the winner in the free scholarship contest conducted by the Centre Democrat. The number of votes cast for him were 4724; Miss Bertha Atwood had 1770. This entitles Mr. Corman to a full term at the Lock Haven Normal free of charge. Their votes were correctly counted each week by Robert Hunter and W. G. Runkle of Bellefonte.

Cleve Dinges Promoted.

Owing to the recent death of J. A. Woodcock, general agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company, our former esteemed townsman, Clevan Dinges, now of Williamsport, has been appointed general agent for the company for Northern Central Pennsylvania. He is a thoroughly equipped life insurance man and is in every way worthy of the appointment.

K. G. E. Election.

The following are the officers of Madison Castle, N. G. E. of Madisonburg for the ensuing six months: Postchief, G. R. Miller; Noble chief, J. N. Royer; Vice chief, Jer. Ertel; High Priest Joseph Bierly; Venerable Hermit, J. H. Roush; Master of Records, A. J. Hazel; Clerk of Exchequer, Geo. N. Wolfe; Keeper of Exchequer, Israel Spayde; Sir Herald, J. B. Hazel.

An Ancient Shooting Iron.

Andrew Harter, of Coburn, has a flint-lock rifle which has an interesting history. It is 116 years old, was the property of Melcher Schreckengast of Sugar valley, and with it were killed 167 deer, 76 bears and one panther. It is remarkably well preserved considering its age.

Will Hold Communion.

Rev. Eisenberg will administer the Lord's Supper at this place next Sunday morning at ten o'clock. Preparatory service Saturday afternoon at two o'clock. He will also hold evening services, beginning on Wednesday evening of this week.

At Sheriff Sale Prices.

All goods formerly in the Philadelphia Branch store, clothing to suit men and boys of all ages and sizes, at sacrifice prices, a big supply and must be sold. Now for real bargains.

For Recorder.

One of Penn township's live Democrats, A. R. Alexander, announces himself as a candidate for Recorder, for which he possesses the qualifications.

COUNTY NEWS

Clipped and Condensed for the Reader.

Mrs. Ellen Miller of Snowshoe died very suddenly a few days ago.

Lewis Doll, late a Bellefonte shoe merchant, will take charge of the Haas brewery near that place.

Miss Rosie Hockman of Aaronsburg is quite ill from diabetes.

The barn belonging to Manny Resides, in Union twp., burned with all its contents, some ten days ago, cause, a lantern exploding.

Will Rossman, of Pleasant Gap, crippled a large bear a few days ago and followed for two days but did not succeed in capturing bruin.

The Coburn pike company elected the following officers: President, Andrew Harter; J. C. F. Motz, secretary; Directors, S. M. Campbell. B. F. Reighard, And. Harter; manager, J. C. F. Motz.

C. P. Long, merchant at Spring Mills, it is reported, will be a candidate for county treasurer, and the Republicans might go farther and not do near so well.

Wm. P. Krape, of Spring Mills, is reported as a candidate for the Republican nomination for sheriff.

The Grange fire insurance company held its annual meeting at the Brant house, Bellefonte. Some 25 members were present. Last year's operations were satisfactory and showed an increase of business. All of the old officers were re-elected. Isaac Frain, president, J. A. Keller, sec'y.

Local Inklets.

When Philip Durst reports the weight of his big hog, then all the natives will be astonished.

Cold blasts this week but no snow in spite of all signs.

There is special reason why all having unpaid accounts on the Reporter's books should pay up.

Rev. Eisenberg will have preaching every evening for about a week, as we are informed.

Services in the Lutheran church, began last week, are to be continued every evening this week.

The roads are dusty but solid.

Prominent visitors in town on Monday were Hon. Abn. Murray, of Boalsburg, and Frank and Chas. Fisher and C. P. Long of Spring Mills.

Simon Harper is arranging for a supply of young trout wherewith to stock some of our streams.

The young Americas of Centre Hall and Boalsburg had a fistic exercise during one of the concert evenings, but outside of the entertainment.

Early for Office.

Mifflinburg Republicans are taking an early start for office under the next Republican administration, if there is to be such a thing—may Providence decree otherwise. Three Republicans are already in the field for the postoffice at that place in case of a change of administration. Support is being earnestly solicited by H. A. Taylor, ex-chairman of the Republican county committee; Editor George W. Schoch, of the *Telegraph*, postmaster under President Harrison, and Jacob S. Boob commercial traveler. There will be other candidates.

The next administration may be Democratic, then there will be a lot of Mifflinburgers clean out of wind for running two years ahead of time. This wild hunt for office just beats the dickens.

Married Last Thursday.

Last Thursday at twelve o'clock, noon, Miss Maggie E. Faust, of Potters Mills, and Mr. William Sweeney, of Centre Hill, were united in marriage at the home of the brides' mother, Mrs. Sarah Faust, at Potters Mills. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. W. Illingworth. Only the relatives and most intimate friends of the bride and groom were present. The bride received many handsome presents.

A Wild Engine.

On Saturday evening a locomotive broke loose from a freight train at Snow Shoe Intersection, on the Bald Eagle R. R., and started down the track under full head of steam towards Lock Haven, without engineer or fireman aboard. The track was cleared, and efforts were made to ditch the flying engine by piling ties on the track, but it swept the obstructions aside and kept on its course until near Mt. Eagle, where it was captured. No one was hurt.

New Music Book.

We have received a copy of Bierly's new music book, "School Songs for Public and Private Schools, Academies and Social Circles," and find it admirably fills the bill for all expressed in the title. Alfred Bierly, Chicago, publisher.

Killed a Fox.

Charles Arney is promoting himself as a hunter; from killing rabbits and squirrels, he advenced by killing a fox the other day. Keep on, Charley, until you get up to elephants, the largest of all game.

Rev. Rearick's Appointments

Sunday, January 19, Centre Hall at 10 a. m.; at St. Johns at 7 p. m.; Cross church at 2 p. m.

DR. SMITH WINS.

The Suit He Instituted Against Sugar Valley Insurance Co.

During a previous term of court the case of Dr. Smith vs. the Sugar Valley Mutual Fire Insurance Company was tried. The cause for trial was that an agent, who was also a director of the company, solicited and took the risk of Dr. Smith on a barn. The agent accepted the premium, gave Dr. Smith a receipt for the money and sent the money and risk to the secretary of the company. The secretary returned a blank to the agent with the request that he answer certain questions which the secretary wrote thereon. The agent filled the blank as requested and returned the paper to the secretary. Before the policy was issued the barn was burned. The company refused to pay the insurance and proceedings were instituted to recover the same. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, which verdict the court affirmed, subject to a reserved point of law. Last week Judge Mayer filed a lengthy opinion on the reserved point of law, in which he decides that the money must be paid the plaintiff.—Clinton *Democrat*.

Sad Accident.

At Big Run, Clearfield county, Samuel Green, after entering his home from a hunting trip stood his gun in the corner. His two boys, aged four and five years respectively, were playing in the room and shortly afterwards the parents were startled at hearing a loud report. Looking around they were horrified to see that the youngest child had discharged the weapon, the charge entering the head of the older boy, killing him instantly.

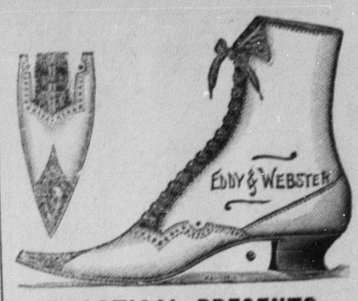
GOOD FARM LAND FOR SALE.

A tract of 35 acres in excellent state of cultivation with fruit trees thereon, ½ mile east of Centre Hall station, is offered for sale in any quantities to suit purchasers. Apply to Fred Kurtz, Centre Hall. tf.

Clothing at Sheriff Sale Prices.

Don't miss the bargains in ready made clothing, at the Philadelphia Branch, on account of sheriff sale, a full line for men and boys, will be sold at once at great sacrifice.

The sugar-coating, which makes Ayer's Pills so easy to take, dissolves immediately on reaching the stomach, and so permits the full strength and benefit of the medicine to be promptly communicated. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Almanac, just out.



..PRACTICAL PRESENTS..

Suitable gifts for any member of the family, young or old. Glance over our abbreviated list:

Ladies' Carpet Slippers	25c
Ladies' Velvet Slippers	50c
" " "	75c
" " "	$1 00
Ladies' Fine Leather Slippers,	from 50c to $1 75
Men's Carpet Slippers	25c
Men's Velvet Slippers	50c
" " "	75c
" " "	$1 00
Men's Imitation Alligator Leather	75c
" " " "	1 00
Men's Russia Leather	1 25
" " "	1 50
Ladies' Overgaiters	from 25c to 75c
Ladies' Leggins, come above the knee	1 50
Misses " " "	1 25
Childs' " " "	1 00

Considering the outlay nothing is more acceptable than a pair of our slippers, shoes or overgaiters, for a gift.

Mingle's Shoe Store, - Bellefonte.

Great Before Stock Taking Sale!

3,000 yds. best Canton, always sold at 10 & 12½c, now 8c. Today it would cost 10c a yd. at wholesale. Our New York buyer made a great hit when he bought the lot.

10,000 cakes Brownie Soap 1c straight. Not quite so large but the equal in fineness of anything in town at 5c.

500 Cups and Saucers sold at from 15 to 25c, to go at 10c each. Don't wait, as they won't last long.

Tea Pots, slightly crazed at 10c, worth three times 10c.

Still another lot of full pound bars Oleine Soap, 4c.

Children's and Ladies' Coats—not large sleeves—but the cloth and making is there, to go at $1.00 each. Some cost $3, some $4, and some as high as $7. Now at $1. It is an outrage, but such is good merchandise. Must make room for the new.

GARMAN'S STORE.
BELLEFONTE, - PENN.

THE GLOBE.

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

MID-WINTER CLEANING SALE!

Now is the Time,
Now is Your Opportunity,
Now You Can Buy

Merchandise at far less than cost of production. Every dollar possible of Fall and Winter Goods must be moved out of store to give way to our Spring Lines. Cost or value not considered.

In our Novelty Dress Goods we have cut the price just in half, giving you the choicest and best goods in the market at 50 cents on the dollar.

All Woolen Hosiery and Gloves sold at just one-third off regular prices.

Table Linens and Napkins one-third off regular prices.

Ladies' and Misses Coats and Wraps.

All Coats that were sold at $15 to $25, all now go at $10.

All Coats formerly sold at $12, now go at $7.50.

All $10 Coats now at $6.

All $7.50 Coats now go at $4.

Choice of any Child's Coat in the house now at $2. There are some $8 and $10 Coats now in this lot.

We have about 180 Overcoats on hand yet. We will guarantee to discount any prices named to you in any other store, at least 25 per cent. If you need an Overcoat come and see us before you buy.

KATZ & CO.,
LIMITED.
Bellefonte, - Pa.